Bedford Inquirer.

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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA. FRIDAY, JAN. 3. 1862. VOL. 35, NO. 1.

Poetry.



For the Inquirer.

TO OLLIE.

No other cheek my own has pressed,
No other lips my own have blessed,
Since last thy cheek was pressed to mine,
Since last my lips were blessed by thine.

No other heart more fond and true
Has ever throbbed so close to you;
No other form than thine so fair,
Has e'er been pressed so fondly there.

No more congenial heart than thine
Has ever throbbed so close to mine;
A constant one more fond and true
I ne'er have found dear friend than you.

Cumberland City, Md., Dec. 6th, 1861. P. P. P.

For the Inquirer.

TO M———.

Some friends may wish you free from care,
Others joy and wealth;
Some may wish you blessings rare,
Long days and constant health.

My wish for you is better far,
Than all other friends have given;
That when you from this world depart,
Y our soul may rest in *Heaven*.

Woodberry, Dec. 24, 1861. SPERO.

ONE SHORT YEAR.

BY D. HARDY, JR.

In one short year, O who can tell
What changes time will bring?
The sun may shine as brightly then,
The birds as sweetly sing;
The flowers unfold their petals fair,
And all without be gay.
But those we love so dearly now,
May then have passed away.

Misfortune's tide may roll along,
And cloud the n oble brow;
And hearts that are from sorrow free,
May then in sadness bow.
The future may all bright appear,
As one unclouded day;
But clouds may gather di m and dark,
And beauty fade away.

The young may now dream golden dreams,
The future has in store;
But ere one year hath passed away,
Their blissful dreams are o'er;
They find that earth hath many wrongs
To steel the youthful heart,
And make the spirit bow beneath
Their earth-depressing art.

The changes vast of one short year,
So strangely they do seem;
That we can scarcely deem them aught
But one short, mournful dream
In one short year, and all we love,
May then have passed away;
And we have gone the way of earth,
To realms of brighter day.

Col. Biddle.

A private in the "Bucktail Regiment" writes:—We feel deeply grieved that he should leave us and go home to charge us with complicity in causing this rebellion. Many of us voted for Old Abe; and, as General Scott has added his testimony to our President's valuable gifts of mind and heart, why should we Republicans be classed with our country's foes? God forbid that we should give fitting words to the deep indignation of our outraged honors and hearts! Biddle, you *had* a mighty hold upon our pride, our respect, and our love. Why have you thus cast us off? You had no right to stab us in the back; we would rather any other man had struck us. We know no party but one, and that embraces all loyal hearts. BUCKTAIL.

"AH! I am very sorry for this rebellion; it prevents my going South," said an Englishman the other day, dining at a club in Philadelphia by invitation. "They tell me," he continued, "that the American gentleman is only to be found at the South. How is that, pray? Can you explain it?" "I cannot," replied his host; "it is no more to be explained than the statement so often made that there are gentlemen in England, but that none of them ever come to this country."

KISSING BY PROXY.—One of the deacons of a certain church asked the bishop if he usually kissed the bride at weddings.

"Always, was the reply.

"And how do you manage when the happy pair are negroes?" was the next question.

"In all such cases," replied the bishop, the duty of kissing the lady is appointed to the deacons.

Mr. Jenkins, will it suit you to settle that old account of yours to-day?"

"No, sir, you are mistaken in the man: I am not one of the old settlers."

Letters from our Soldiers.

HILTON HEAD, SOUTH CAROLINA, Dec. 12, 1861.

DEAR SIR:—After a three days voyage we are here in a large cotton field—the cotton has not been gathered yet. We were busy on Sunday morning preparing for inspection when to our surprise we received orders to march. All was confusion and conjecture as to where we were to go. After all things were packed and loaded on the wagons, we were called into ranks, and after going through a few manœvers the Colonel told us that we were ordered to South Carolina. All was quiet as death as he spoke. He called on the Regiment to give three cheers for the Union, which were followed by three more for General Wool! The silence once broken all seemed resigned to their fate. Since we are here and have found out all that we have we are all very well pleased with our situation. A happier set of men you never saw than our boys are this morning. They are engaged in gathering oysters, sweet potatoes, turnips, fish and in fact almost anything they wish to eat, and are cooking them. There is the greatest outlet for a set of men here that you could possibly find. The trees are as green as in mid-summer. The Orange, the Lemon and the Palmetto are the most beautiful I ever saw. It does appear as though we had got to a young Paradise. We are on an Island that is 16 miles long and 8 miles wide. It is our business to guard our Island and another that lies on the other side of the Savannah River. It has two valuable farms on it and a great deal of cotton that now belongs to our government that they are trying to burn to keep it out of our hands. We are but five miles from the Fort where our fleet whipped the Rebels five weeks ago. The dead and wounded lay scattered all through the woods, so the darkies tell us. It is right above where we are laying that the rebels retreated after their defeat at the Fort. Some of them had their hands and some of them part of their feet shot away and still had to make their way on foot, and a great many had to swim the River and were drowned.

There were two brothers engaged in the fight, one on the side of our government and one on the rebel side. Both fought as though they were no kin. It is thought that there will be some hard fighting in this State and if the rebels show fight there will be some blood spilled. There are a great many of the Old Keystone boys in this State now and more coming on every day. And all say that if we get into a fight we will give a good account of Pennsylvania. There are the finest Regiments here from our State that have ever been sent into a field of battle. We have a right to be proud of our old Commonwealth. If I had no family I would not take five hundred dollars and be at home. It will be a great advantage to the young men of our country, (all that live to get home) as they will see more than they could have seen. And as to their moral character it cannot help but be improved, as there is no immoral conduct allowed in camp, no drinking, no swearing, no stealing, nothing that is low and degrading. Our boys are all down on sailing on the ocean, as they were all sea-sick, and I can assure you it is next to death to be right sea-sick. Capt. Mullin says if the rebels had attacked us at the time he was at the worst, he never would have got up to look at them, as death itself would have been a relief to him. But sick as he was he never lost sight of the condition of his men.—He kept telling our Lieutenant to do all for them he could, which he did, for he is a kind-hearted man. We stopped at Cape Hatteras or as some would call it Hatteras inlet. It is a hard looking place to be so much talked about.

We saw the place where that Indiana regiment was broken up by the tide breaking in and destroying all that they had and sent them naked away. We also saw several vessels that were wrecked in that big fleet.

Tell David Over that our Captain and Lieutenant have been looking for papers ever since we have been in the service. Give my love to all. Write soon to your friend,

HENRY BRIDENTHAL.

PORT ROYAL, S. C. Dec. 15, 1861.

DEAR SIR.—After closing my last letter to you I recollected that I had not given you any instructions how to address your letter to me in case you thought worth while writing to me. I will do so in this. Since I last wrote to you there have been some new things transpiring. Our regiment has been divided into some five different parts, all quartered in the finest large houses on the island, on this side of Broad River. Since I last wrote to you I have been out on picket duty one day, and I must confess that I was so surprised at the country that I could not express my feelings when I beheld the natural scenery. It does seem to one that this country was designed by the Almighty to be a second paradise. It is more like a heaven than a place to fight upon, but those who left it brought about their own ruin, yet it is a great pity to see such a country run over by an army of soldiers. We are the best situated of any regiment in the army. I can't see how it is that we are so highly favored. It is not that we are the best drilled, as there is, perhaps, not a regiment in the field so green as ours. But our Colonel stands very high in the affections of Gen. Wool. The general said when he inspected us the last time that our regiment was the best set of men he had under him.

We have a great deal of duty to perform, but you never saw a better pleased set of men. We have plenty of cattle to kill, and all we have to do is to send a squad of our sporting boys out and they soon come in with cattle.—As soon as they get a shot at them they bring them down. Our boys have shot three since we have been here. Capt. Madara's boys shot four sheep yesterday. One of them was the fattest thing I ever saw. There are wild horses on this island, but there have not been any caught yet. Horses are running about wild but are hard to get. Sweet potatoes are abundant, all that you have to do is to go out and dig them. Ground nuts are also in abundance, and all kinds of vegetables are plenty. The weather is like our May weather at home, quite warm during the day, and cool at night so that you can sleep first rate. We are in some danger but as long as we live well we don't care about that. One of Capt. Filler's boys came near being shot last night. His name is Bowser. He ventured too far out from his quarters on the island that Capt. Filler is stationed on, and some rebels fired upon him and came very near shooting him.—Our men are very venturous. You may expect to hear of some of them being cut off in that way. Our Captain is very careful of his men in that respect. Our boys think so much of Capt. Mullin that they are careful to obey all his commands. I believe that kind treatment is the best way to govern any set of men. You will always see a tyrant have more trouble than any other man. I thank God that it is my lot to have a kind set of officers over me. I can never express myself in such a way that you could know my grateful feelings for the kind treatment I have received at the hands of my officers.

Our boys have been busy in taking all within their reach from the rebels—they got several boats, several thousand bushels of corn and a large number of cattle. The feed for our horses costs nothing here. We have abundance of corn fodder and corn for the teams. Our Colonel has been wanting to make an attack on a place called Bluffton, five miles from us, you can see the tops of the houses from where we are quartered. There are about seven hundred rebels there that ran from the Fort when it was taken by our men, and they have 1500 behind them. Gen. Sherman would not suffer Colonel White to make an attack upon them. There was some little firing between Capt. Filler's men this morning but nobody killed. The rebels got behind logs and other things so that our men could not get at them. They were trying to get on the island that Filler's men were guarding, but as our boys say, "they couldn't make the riffle." Our men are nearly all well except those we left behind us and they are coming on. Capt. Filler has been very unfortunate with his men but there has been a cause for it, but through no neglect of him. I believe I shall close as I intend to write to you soon again. Tell all that asks about me that I am well and was never happier in my life. I am getting fat and can stand the climate first rate. I am sorry that I get so few letters from Bedford, as I write a great many and receive but few. Give my love to all and accept the same for yourself from,

HENRY BRIDENTHAL.

To G. H. Spang, Esq.

P. S. I forgot to say that I received the appointment of wagon master. It, was unsolicited by me, and received without my saying a word to the quartermaster on the subject. Tell Mrs. Saupp her boys are well and doing well.

Address H. Bridenthal, Wagon Master, 55th Reg. Pa. Vol. Port Royal, S. C. This leaf is orange leaf, the fruit is frosted. [We acknowledge the receipt of an orange leaf.] H. B.

PINKNEY ISLAND, ST. LUKE'S PARISH, S. CAROLINA, Dec. 14, 1861.

FRIEND SANSOM:—For the first time since leaving Camp Curtin I sit me down to write you. We arrived safe in Baltimore and had a pleasant trip with a good captain to Fortress Monroe where we arrived safe next evening, and were camped at Camp Hamilton, and remained there until last Sunday. The scenery around Fortress Monroe is full of interest, built on Old Point it is of the largest proportions and celebrated for strength, and mounts 350 guns of the largest calibre. The Union and Floyd guns are mounted on the beach, ranged for the enemy at Sewell's point. One mile and a half to leaward are what is called the Rips Raps, where the U. S., is erecting a Fort to be the largest and strongest and best on the Western Continent. The whole coast was lined with men of war, and gun boats, making up the blockade of James River. Two miles in the rear of camp is the ruins of Hampton, once a place of great beauty—boasting the oldest Protestant ecclesiastical edifice in the United States—the seat of a military academy—and celebrated in history as being taken by the British in the war of '12, but now its glory has departed and nothing remains but the blackened ruins of its former self. I had good times while there—quarters comfortable, lived like a lord—and got fat as a MeSwine. Our regiment got marching orders last Sunday for Port Royal—2 hours notice. So with *crackers* in haversacks, we matched to the bay, embarked on steamship, S. R. Paulding, where we arrived all right side up with care, on last Wednesday evening. Our trip was a very fine one, the weather being all that could be desired, sea sickness plenty, a izzy head, 6 ladies on board, Dolphins and Porpoises numerous around ship, the air filled with seabirds following in our wake. We got to Port Royal, Wednesday, about noon—some evening sailed further on to Hilton Head, where we landed—same night—the whole company ordered across the river to an island, on picket duty—back next day and without time to pitch our tents cook or eat, ordered back again where we now are for the present. The island is a large one but cannot, as yet, tell its real extent. I occupy good quarters in the owners house, not a white on the island but the soldiers, about 400 negro "contrabands"—30 bales cotton—40 head cattle—3000 bushels corn—turnips—sweet potatoes, and the lord knows what. So for the first time in life—a Governor of an island, and can say in the language of Selkirk, "monarch of all I survey." So you see I have my hands full for the present. I am well and perchance before long, may have a brush with the enemy, who are very handy around, and if so, expect if spared, to come off victor.

Yours, truly,

JOSEPH FILLER.

[Any one writing to Capt. Filler, will address his letter, Capt. Joseph Filler, Comp. K., 55th Reg. Pa. Vol., Port Royal, (Hilton Head,) South Carolina.]

CAMP CURTIN, Dec. 23, 1861.

MR. DAVID OVER—*Dear Sir:*—Thinking that, perhaps, some of your numerous readers would be pleased to hear from the Woodbury and Yellow Creek Company, I take the liberty of dropping you a few lines to state that although our friends have not heard much from us lately, we are yet in existence and in a flourishing condition, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary throughout various portions of Bedford County. Our Regiment left Camp Crossman, on the 30th of Nov., we arrived at Harrisburg at about 8 o'clock in the evening, and were quartered in the Railroad Depot for the night. The next day we were marched into Camp Curtin. We had a rough time in consequence of the heavy rain, the mud was over the tops of our shoes in most places, and as our tents were not shipped in time, we were quartered in an old board building, which was a very indifferent protection from the inclement weather, the next day our Sibley tents and stoves were brought in, and since then we have been getting along as comfortable as soldiers could expect.

I had almost forgotten to state that the good citizens of Huntingdon when we marched in from Camp Crossman had prepared for us a plentiful supply of hot coffee and cakes, a kindness that we shall ever remember. Our regiment has been filled since we came here, and I think without boasting we can say that with a little more drilling it will be as effective as any in the service.

Our officers, both regimental and company, are well qualified for the positions they occupy. Col. Wm. D. Lewis has the united qualifications of a gentleman and a soldier, and with him to lead us I think the 110th will never put Pennsylvania to the blush. We were agreeably surprised and we cannot express how much we were pleased, with a Christmas present which we received on Saturday last from the citizens of Woodbury and vicinity, which consisted of just such luxuries as a soldier knows how to appreciate after being dieted on salt meat and crackers, for three or four months, and it was no small quantity either, the various packages weighing some twelve or fourteen hundred pounds, not forgetting a good supply of Tobacco which was quite a godsend to our Tobacco devotees. Also some woolen sacks and gloves, which did not come amiss to some of our boys. Thanks to our kind friends, although we will not be around our fire-sides at home as of yore, yet our table will be graced with the presence of a fine fat old gobbler, prepared by fair hands for our express benefit, and although we are not at home, we yet have the prospect of a merry Christmas, and we sincerely hope our friends may enjoy it as we will.

Our regiment is now under marching orders. We expect to leave in a short time, our destination I have heard, is Romney, Va. I will send you the roll list of our company in a short time for publication. Also a list of our regimental officers. The weather is so disagreeable that we have had to stay in our tents today, it has been sleeting and snowing constantly since morning. Have not time to write more now.

SHYSTER.

CAMP CURTIN, HARRISBURG, Dec. 23.

MR. EDITOR—*Dear Sir:*—As times are dull, and nothing to do to-day, I thought that I would pen you a few lines, something concerning our company, which is now stationed at Camp Curtin, which camp is named in honor of the Commander-in-chief of the State, Andrew G. Curtin, who is highly esteemed here by all soldiers. Last Saturday a week, Col. Maxwell's regiment made its appearance on the parade ground to wait to have the Colors presented to them by Governor Curtin, who made a powerful and eloquent speech in defence of the country and told the Colonel to bring back that beautiful flag without a stain on it, and in triumphant victory, and then the brag Regiment left for the seat of war. To-day it is very disagreeable out, sleet and rain constantly coming down.

The boys are all well, with the exception of a few that have a very bad cold. They all appear to like soldier's life. The only complaint I hear among the boys is that they all want to go farther into "Dixie's Land," which I hope will not be long, and such a brushing the rebels will get from the "Juniata Regiment" was never before heard of. Our Regiment is full, with good officers, such as Col. W. D. Lewis, Lieut.-Col. James Crowther, Major Johnson. With them we are not afraid. We must tell you something about our Christmas dinner. Last Sunday, the kind and patriotic ladies of Woodbury made up a splendid present for the "Woodbury Riflemen," such as chickens, sausages, cakes, apples, turkeys, butter, apple-butter, tomatoes, preserves, also a couple of cans of fine "extra Jelly," which did not go hard such weather, and a great many other things too numerous to mention.—Three cheers were given for the Union, and the kind ladies of Woodbury. They have our best wishes for their kindness, and we hope they may prosper in life and health. Too much kindness cannot be bestowed upon our officers. Capt. E. D. Brisbin is the man for the times, and the men all like him, and with him they are not afraid to enter into a hot contest, any time they may be called on. The roll of the members of the company will be sent to you as soon as all the non-commissioned officers are appointed. As it is getting late and soon time for dress parade, I must close.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM H. GATES.

CAMP CURTIN, Dec. 25, 1861.

MR. EDITOR:—I hope you will excuse my boldness for asking room in your paper for the publication of a few lines as I am a stranger to you, but not altogether a stranger to your paper.

I am informed we are to leave in a few days for Romney, Virginia. We have been under marching orders for about two weeks, and so I think there is no doubt but we will get off in a few days at farthest.

On Saturday last, Prof. McCoy delivered his famous lecture on the London *Times*, in this Camp. There was a large stage erected on the parade ground, with arms stacked on it, and several flags floating over it, and at each end were two field-pieces of Ulman's Battery. In front was a Regimental Band and on the stage were assembled nearly all the officers in Camp, and around were hundreds of soldiers congregated to hear the address of the famous Lecturer which had been prepared to deliver before President Lincoln and his Cabinet. He gave Johny Bull particular fits and Uncle Sambo his portion in due season. You may suppose it was an interesting lecture when the whole crowd stood patiently in the cold for over two hours to hear it. He said England wanted to hold a post-mortem examination over our American Government, and objected to our rejecting the operation, and a great many other points were explained which I am not able to think of at present.

We are very much indebted to our kind friends of Woodbury for sending us a large lot of delicacies which were received a couple of days ago, and the writer is under many obligations to the good lady who sent a box expressly for himself.

We hope the citizens of that little town will receive our most hearty thanks for their noble generosity. May God bless them.

S. B. W.

Mr. Chase's Financial Plan.

It appears that Mr. Chase's plan for a national currency is not to be allowed to slumber. It is stated that a Sub-Committee of the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Representatives are considering a bill which embraces substantially the second of the two plans mentioned in Mr. Chase's Report. We were reminded at the time of reading the Secretary's Report of the New York Banking Law, and it is said that there is a general resemblance between that plan and the bill in question.

Meanwhile a phamphlet has appeared from the Government Printing Office which discusses the plan very fully. It is understood to be written by Mr. Silas M. Stillwell, of New York, and it is, of course issued under the direction of Mr. Chase. It is evident, therefore, that the matter is to be pressed under a powerful government influence.

We need hardly say that the subject is one of immense importance. If a uniform currency can be secured, so that a five dollar note can be remitted from Minnesota or California that will be equal on the seaboard to gold, the advantage is too obvious for argument. There has always been a struggle, as has been well remarked, towards a national currency. It is felt that this was one of the objects intended to be secured by the establishment of the Union. The two National Banks were efforts to obtain this national system of finance. A powerful party, however, were arrayed against this method of securing the result, and the last National Bank went down under the stalwart blows of a man who knew more about fighting than currency.

Nothing was then left to us of national finance except the Sub-Treasury, which did not even propose to meet the national want in the way of currency, but only to receive, hold and disburse the public monies. Everything has since been at loose ends. Each State took care of its own currency, and a thousand banks sprang up all over the land. It is doubtful whether these banks are constitutional. No State is allowed to emit bills of credit. Yet the States are constantly doing indirectly what directly they cannot do. It would seem from this clause in the Constitution, that it was contemplated from its origin to confide this whole subject to the General Government.

Mr. Chase's plan avoids the complications about the National Bank. These are mainly two. The first was the creation of a vast corporation outside of the Government, and which might act antagonistically to it. Mr. Chase's plan is, in fact, the Government itself, acting through its own organ. This is certainly a vast advantage, and one that goes very far towards reconciling all classes of the community to the plan. The second difficulty about the National Bank was, that it exercised a prodigious power over the community, by its functions of discounting paper, its deposits and its bills of exchange.

The Bank of the United States; in fact, had ramified itself into every city of the land, and its power, so long as it was unchecked by the Government, was practically unlimited. Mr. Chase's plan avoids this. The Government is to discount no paper, receive no deposits, and draw no bills of exchange. It is not to interfere with the banks in these respects in any degree whatever.

Every existing bank in the country may come into this plan and constitute a part of it. The banks must deposit Government bonds in the Treasury, and receive for them Treasury notes, which they will issue as currency. If the bank fails, the Government pays their circulation, confiscating the bonds which it held as security. Thus the Treasury will have a complete check upon the circulation of the banks. The latter may also become fiscal agents of the Government in collecting taxes, &c. The notes issued, countersigned by the Treasury, will be received for all public debts except custom dues on foreign importations.

We do not wonder that this scheme is popular. It seems to combine more advantages and fewer evils than any other plan which has been devised. If we suppose, for example, that $200,000,000 be taken up by the banks, it is plain that this, in all ordinary times, will give the Government as much money as it needs; and that it will afford a reliable basis for paying off our war debt. It seems to be a double acting balance wheel, affording money for the Government and a sound currency for the people.

A thorough discussion may develop difficulties which we do not now see, but at present we confess that Mr. Chase's scheme strikes us favorably.

THE ROMANCE OF WAR.

Captain Wilkes, the bold and responsibility-assuming Commander of the San Jacinto, who caused a gun to be fired across the bows of the British steamer Trent, brought her to and relieved her of Messrs. Mason and Slidell, and their Secretaries, is now about fifty-six years of age. Consequently, as "Jack Bunsby" would say. He was once younger than he is now. Though every inch a sailor, and not often given to the melting mood, the blind god once succeeded in sending one of his shafts clear through his rough sou-wester, which found a lodging in his honest heart. The bow from which the shaft was speed hung in the eyes of a fair girl, and straightway the jolly tar fell head over heels in love. He prosecuted his suit with vigor. The girl was "a lass who loved a sailor,"—and so smiled upon him, and consented to become his wife. But the young sailor had a rival in the son of a respectable tallow-chandler, well to do, called Slidell, and young Slidell feeling considerably cut up by being cut out, refused to accept "the mitten," but not having spunk enough to throw down the glove to his sailor rival, contented himself with "poisoning" the mind of the "stern parient" of the fair one, until he refused his consent to his daughter's marriage with the bold Charlie Wilkes, and insisted upon her giving her hand to young Slidell, which after many protestations and the customary amount of tears and hysterics, she did, and became "Mrs. John Slidell."

The bold Charlie Wilkes did not peak and pine, or let his melancholy feed on his weather beaten cheeks, but went to sea and smothered his grief in attending to duty and sustaining the honor of his nation's flag, never seeing "lady lass" again, nor meeting his successful rival for her hand and heart, until he saw him standing a prisoner on board his ship, a traitor to his country and a rebel against the Flag the honest tar had spent his life in defending. Such is the romance of war. We congratulate the bold Charles upon having at last "got more than even."

The following verse is worthy of the English *Augustan* age. It was composed by a student of Union College:

"Here lies a Dodge, who dodged all good,
And dodged a deal of evil:
But after dodging all he could,
He couldn't dodge the devil."

A poor Frenchman, when his wife aroused him from his sleep with the cry: "Get up, Baptiste, there is a robber in the house," answered sensibly: "Don't let us molest him.—Let him explore the house, and if he should find anything of any value we will take it away from him."

Said a Sunday school teacher to a playful child, "What would you have been without your pious father and mother?" The little rogue replied. "I suppose, ma'am, I would have been an orphan."

THEY are burning corn for fuel down in Logan county, and corn for 7c. per bushel is cheaper than coal at 20c. It is in great favor with the boys, as it does not require to be sawed or split.

Teacher—Tommy, what did the Israelites do when they crossed the Red Sea?"

Tommy—"I don't knew, ma'am; but I guess they dried themselves."

Why is Russel, the American correspondent of the London Times like the Mississippi river?

Because he runs down a great country.

"You may depend upon me, wife; I give you my word."

"I had rather you would sometimes keep it sir!"

Oh!—Why is a sailor's sword like a girl discarded by a beau? Because it is a cutlass.

"Very good, but rather too pointed," as the fish said when he swallowed the bait.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

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BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Jan. 3, 1862.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

As the editor and proprietor of this paper is anxious to settle up his business, running over a period of twelve years, he will sell the presses, types, good will, &c., of the establishment, on *reasonable terms*.

The BEDFORD INQUIRER PRINTING OFFICE is one of the best paying country establishments in the State, as there are only two papers published in the County, and all official and orphans' court advertising, is published by act of assembly, in both papers. The rates for advertising and job work, are as high as in any part of the State. There are a large quantity of news type, nearly enough for two papers the size of this, and a splendid lot of job type, nearly new.

This is a rare chance for one or two persons who wish to engage in a good, profitable business.—Apply immediately or before the first of January, next. Nov 22, 1861.

OUR TROUBLES WITH ENGLAND SETTLED.

The troubles with England, growing out of the seizure of Mason and Slidell, have been settled, by our government giving up the prisoners. Thus a war with England which appeared so imminent has been avoided. In giving up these prisoners, our government has only acted in accordance with her old policy on the right of search. The only persons now who will rail at the government for thus honorably avoiding a war with England, will be the traitors in the South, and their allies elsewhere, who wished for a war with that country, that the traitors might be the better able to accomplish the hellish purpose of breaking up this glorious union. The very able dispatch of Mr. Seward, after reciting the whole history of the affair and reviewing the law of nations on the subject, concludes with the declaration: "If I decide this case in favor of my own government, I must disarm its most cherished principle, and reverse and forever abandon its essential policy. If I maintain those principles and adhere to that policy, I must surrender the case itself." In this decision the President and every member of the Cabinet acquiesced, on the ground that the justice of the claim and the law of nations demanded it. There will be considerable soreness felt by our people on this subject, but we could not afford to do wrong just now at the expense of a war with England. That haughty power has been uncloaked, her hypocritical professions exposed, and in being deprived of a pretext for the war which she sought, she is foiled. But the cowardly venom exhibited by her people and her press to this nation in the hour of its calamity, has sown the seeds which will germinate in her humiliation, sooner or later by this government.

We will try to publish the correspondence on this subject in our next. The letter of Mr. Seward to Lord Lyons is considered one of the best papers ever written on this subject.

This number of our paper commences the thirteenth year of its existence under our control. Within that time many of the most important events in the history of our nation have occurred: The admission of California; the Compromise measures of 1850; the election of Pierce, and the repeal of the old time-honored Missouri Compromise; the election of Buchanan, and the attempt to force slavery on the people of Kansas against their will; every one of these deplorable events being a step towards the infamous rebellion which is now threatening the very existence of this great and benificent government. We hope, should it be our lot to control this paper through the present year, to record the final extinguishment of the rebellion, and the restoration of peace and happiness to our now sorely afflicted country.

The Philadelphia, New York, and Boston banks have suspended. This is done only as a matter of prudence, the banks being all fully able to redeem their notes.

The Teachers Institute met in Bedford, last week, and was well attended. We will publish the proceedings when handed in.

Peterson's Counterfeit Bank Note Detector.—This admirable publication is the best of its kind published in this country. The quotations are reliable and the descriptions of spurious and bogus notes are arranged in such a manner that they are easily understood. The Financial News, which is given with each number, is valuable; it comprises full information upon trade and produce in general, Commerce, Money, Specie, Stocks, Bonds, Banks, Railroads, Insurance, etc.

Each number of the Detector contains the latest intelligence in relation to all the various New Counterfeits and Altered Notes since the publication of the last Detector. Also a complete List of all the Broken, Failed, Closed, Fraudulent and Worthless Banks in the country.

Every storekeeper and person engaged in business ought to become a regular subscriber to Peterson's Detector. The price is, for the monthly, One Dollar a year, or Semi-monthly, Two Dollars a year. The Semi-Monthly Number is the most desirable, as each subscriber has the advantage of getting descriptions of *New Counterfeit Notes Two Weeks in advance* of the monthly subscribers.

Subscriptions may commence with any month.—Terms always cash in advance. All letters must be addressed to T. B. Peterson' & Brothers, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Neuralgia can be permanently cured by "Dr. Leland's Anti Rheumatic Band." See advertisement of "Great Cure," in another column. d

The ladies of the Knitting Association of Bedford, out of the material purchased with the funds subscribed by the citizens of Bedford, knit nearly 300 pairs of socks. A few pairs were presented, by persons who were not members of the association, making the whole number 304 pairs. 250 pairs were sent to Gen R. C. Hale, Q. M. G. of Pennsylvania, and 54 pairs were presented to the Sanitary Commission at Washington City. For the 250 pairs, the sum of $47.50 has lately been received, which is now in the hands of the Association.

A meeting of the Association will be held at the house of Mrs. Barclay, at 7 o'clock, of the evening of Saturday, the 4th of January, inst., for the purpose of determining what disposition shall be made of said sum.

H. S. BARCLAY.

Jan. 3d, 1862. *President.*

The citizens of Woodbury, Bedford Co., by special notice, met in the Brick School House on Friday Evening, the 13th of Dec., for the purpose of making arrangements for Contributions to be donated to the Government, for the relief of the sick and wounded, and the comfort of those now engaged in the service, of our county.

On motion, Jacob Brenneman, Esq., was chosen President—W. F. Johnston, Secretary. Jno. H. Wilkinson, stated the object of the meeting.

On motion, Mrs. Jno. H. Wilkinson, Mrs. G R. Barndollar, Mrs. D. Stouffer, Mrs. J. Brenneman, Mrs. H. Fluck, Mrs. J. B. Miller, Miss Caroline Smith and Miss Mary Tobias, were appointed a committee to solicit the contributions.

List of Contributions of Various Articles from the Citizens of Middle Woodbury Township, Bedford Co., Pa.:

Mrs. Joseph Haffly, 1 gallon dryed fruit, 4 chickens; M. Keagy, 1 bus apples; D. Stonerock, 1 bus. apples, 1 crock apple butter; R. Mock, 1 crock apple butter; Jno. B. Longanecker, 1 crock apple butter; A. Brown, ½ bus dryed fruit; Jacob Bassler, 1 bus. apples; cash 50, R. Elder, 1 ham; A. B. Bulger, cash 50 cts; Mrs. Barbara Bassler, 1 blanket, Mrs. Saml. Hullinger, 3 under shirts, 1 sheet, 1 pair pillows; Jacob Detwiler, 2 chickens; Mrs. Jos. Keagy, 4 doz. cakes; Jacob Kifer, 2 pieces linen, cash 50 cts, ½ bus. dried fruit; Jno. B. Replogle, cash 30 cts.; Geo. B. Hulsinger, cash 50 cts.; Jerry Myers, cash 50 cts., 1 crock apple butter; Mrs. Winebrenner, 1 linen, 1 gal. dried fruit; Rudolph Hoover, cash 50 cts., 5 lbs. butter; Mrs. P. Stern, 1 pr. wollen socks, 1 sheet, cash 50; Mrs. P. Morningstar, 1 quilt; P. S. Croft, 1 turkey; Saml. Frederick, 1 crock apple butter; Jacob Detwiler, 1 do.; Mrs. Martin Wolff, 1 blanket, 2 sheets, 1 gal. dryed fruit, 1 pr. wool mitts, 1 crock of apple butter, 1 cheese, 2 chickens, 7 doz. rusks, 1 crock preserves, 5 lbs. sausage; Mrs. Paul Rhodes, 1 pr. socks, 1 under shirt, 2 sheets, ½ bus. dried fruit, 1 gal. berries, 1 crock apple butter, 1 cheese, 4 chickens, 7 doz. cakes, 1 crock preserves, 5 lbs. sausage; Mrs. D. Bridenthal, 4 lbs. sausage; Mrs. B. Longanecker, 1 crock apple butter, 1 crock pickles, 6 lbs. sausage; Jacob Brown, ½ gal. dried fruit, 2 lbs. butter; Mrs. Latshaw, 1 quilt, ½ gal. dried fruit, 3 lbs. sausage; Mrs. Newcomer, 2 pieces linen, Mrs. Rev. Deshire; 2 under shirts, 1 blanket; P. Keagy, 1 gal. dried fruit, Mrs. Fanny Keagy, 1 sheet; C. Carper, 1 ham; Jacob Longanecker, cash 50 cts.; J. Carper, cash 25 cts; Levi Cramer, 25 cts.; Catharine Longanecker, 2 tumblers jellies; Mrs. Daniel Stouffer, 1 sheet, 1 pr. pillows, ½ bus. dried fruit, 2 cans fruit, 2 butter, 2 lbs. tobacco; Mrs. J. Smith, 2 ps. Linen, 1 gal. dryed fruit; Mrs. Dr. C. F. Oelleig, 1 sheet, 1 pr. pillows, 3 cans fruit, 6 doz cakes, 12 lbs. sausage; David Ling, 1 blanket, 1 ps. linen; Miss. Ester Long, 1 sheet, 1 glass preserves; Jos. Long, cash $1 00; Danl. Holsinger, 1 pr. socks, 1 under shirt, 1 blanket, 1 sheet; John Guyer, cash 25 cts; Mrs. Barbara Holsinger, 1 pr. socks, 1 pr. drawers; Mrs. Sarah Pote, 1 sheet; Ester Miller, 1 quilt, 1 sheet, 1 pr. linen. Widow Smith, 1 blanket, 1 quilt, Christ. Holsinger, 1 blanket, 1 sheet; Mrs. J. B. Miller, 2 pr. socks, 1 under shirt, 1 sheet, 1 p. linen, 1 pr. pillows, 1 pocket handkerchief, 1 paper farrina; Mrs. C. W. Allen, 1 quilt, 1 sheet, 1 p. Linen, 2 cans fruit; Mrs. Nancy Blake, 1 can Fruit, 5 doz. cakes, 6 lbs. sausage; Mrs J H Wilkinson, 1 quilt, 2 linen, 3 cans apple butter, 6 doz. cakes, Daniel B. Burger, 2 pr wool mitts, 2 cans apple butter, 4 lbs. sausage; Mrs. Sarah Hipple, 1 sheet, 1 bundle linen, 1 pr. pillows, 2 lbs. butter, 2 2 doz. pickles, 2 chickens, 6 lbs. sausage; Mrs Falkner, 1 gal. dryed fruit, 3 doz. pickles; Mrs C L Hoffman, 1 pr. socks, 1 gal. dryed fruit, 3 doz. pickles, 1 crock apple butter, 4 lbs. sausage; Daniel Lidea, 1 quilt, 1 sheet, 3 ps. linen, 1 crock apple butter, 4 chickens; Daniel Baker, cash $1.00; Daniel Barley, sr., 1 crock apple butter; John Keagy, 1 sheet, 1 crock apple butter; Samuel Keagy, 1 pr. socks; Daniel Over, 1 pr. socks; A Keagy, Jr., 1 quilt, 1 linen; A. Keagy, sr., 1 pr. socks, 1 sheet, 1 linen; Mrs. Hannah Snively, 1 sheet, 2 chickens; Jeremiah Mentzer, 1 sheet, 2 chickens, 4 lbs. sausage; Mrs. Harriet Barley, 1 sheet, 1 crock apple butter, 4 chickens; Mrs. John Hoffman, Jr., 1 crock apple butter, 2 chickens; Mrs. Jas. Snowden, 5 doz. cakes, 4 lbs. sausage; Mrs. Geo. Fishack, 1 pr. socks, 1 sheet, cash 12 cts., 4 lbs. sausage; Michael Stock, 1 lb. tobacco; Mrs. M. Fox, 1 sheet, ½ bus. dryed fruit, 1 crock apple butter; Mrs. G. R. Barndollar, 1 pr. socks, 2 pr. drawers, 1 blanket, 1 quilt, 2 sheets, 6 ps. linen, 1 pr. slips, 2 cans fruit, 2 pr wool mitts, 1 can apple butter, 13 doz. cakes, 4 lbs. sausage; Mrs. Thomas Johnston, 2 pr. socks, 2 cans fruit, 2 chickens; Danl. Price, 1 turkey; Mrs. Fogler, 1 pr. socks, 1 can apple butter; Mrs. W. F. Johnston, 1 pr. socks, 2 cans fruit; Mrs. E. F. Barnet, 1 can fruit, 2 doz. pickles, 3 doz. cakes; Frank Heartman, 1 crock apple butter, 2 doz. pickles; Danl. Longanecker, cash 25 cts.; Mrs. J. R. Durborrow, 1 can fruit, 1 crock pickles, 1 bottle ink; Mrs. H. Brumbaugh, 2 chickens, 4 doz. cakes; Jos. Davis, 2 cans fruit, 4½ lbs. butter, 4 doz. cakes, ½ lb. tobacco; Saml, A. Carmack, 3 doz. pickles, 3½ doz cakes, ½ bushel apples, 2 lbs Tobacco; Mrs. Geo. Hartman, 4 doz. cakes; G. R. Barndollar, 1 under shirt, 2 cans Jellies, 1 pr. mitts, 3 lbs. tobacco; J. B. Miller, 1 pr. wool socks, 1 under shirt; W. Kallman, 1 pr. socks, 1 bot. ink; D. F. Keagy, 2 prs. mitts; A. Sheline. 1 pr. socks, 1 quire paper; Saml. Longanecker, paper, envelopes, steel pens, ink and buttons; Jno. T. Morgan, 1 lb. tobacco; Miss Mollie E. Johnston, 1 pr. socks; Sallie Johnston, 1 pr. do.; Mrs. Goughenour, 1 pr. do.; Sallie E. Zook, 1 pr. do; Mary A. Zook, 1 pr. do.; Mrs. J. Zook, 1 pr. do., 1 pr. mittens; 1 1 gal. dried apples, 1 pr. slips, 1 sheet; Miss Ann M. Smith, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. Dr. S. H. Smith, 1 sheet, 1 towel; Mrs. G. R. Holsinger, 4 doz rusks; 2 under shirts, 3 lbs. sausage, 3 cans fruit; Mrs. J. Brenneman; 2 under shirts, 1 quilt, 2 blankets, 1 sheet, 1 bundle linen, 3 cans fruit, 1 lb. tobacco; J. Noble, cash 50 cts—Mrs. Lovet, cash 25 cts—D. P. Brenneman, cash 10 cts.—Mrs. H. Fluck, 3 cans fruit, 2 chickens, 2 doz Pickles, 2 sheets—H. Zimmerman, 1 chicken—N. P. Reed, 2 chickens, 1 lb. Tobacco—Mrs. Saml. J Castner, 2 large cakes, 4 lbs. sausage, 3 lbs. butter, 1 lb. tobacco, 2 chickens—Mrs. Wm. H. Pearson, 1 turkey, 1 gal. dryed fruit.

The Situation of Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 15.—Our people scarcely yet awakened from the trance of horror and dismay into which they were plunged by the great disaster of Wednesday night and Thursday morning. The more carefully I survey the path of the fire the more shocking is the sense of utter desolation and distress which creeps over me. The newspapers here have published long and elaborate accounts of the frightful event of the week, but they do not and cannot picture a tithe of the public and private losses, the keen, individual suffering and general gloom which have fallen upon the noble old city of Charleston. To give anything like a full history of these would require a book of very respectable size.

There is no doubt whatever that the fire was purely the result of accident. It probably originated from the sparks of a camp fire which was lit to the windward of the large sash factory where the flames first burst forth. A furious gale had just arisen, and in less than an hour the lower portion of the city was on fire in a dozen places. The wind whirled about great chunks of burning wood for a distance of many blocks from the blazing tenements, and the vast multitude of these red flakes, lighting up the air, gave to the scene the aspect of a fiery snow storm. The conflagration attained its full width among the dry and ancient timber box shanties of State and Market streets. From that neighborhood it swept rapidly and resistlessly forward, spreading neither to the left nor to the right, but borne by the wind in a straight line, diagonally through the city, until it had cleared its road of ruin from the Cooper to the Ashley river. It is somewhat singular to mark the clearness with which the broad line pursued by the fire is defined. Indeed, so furious and unchanging was the gale that blew during the whole of that fearful night, that I think it actually served as a protection to the houses situated on either side of the line of the fire; inasmuch as it kept the flames surging and roaring steadily onward and gave them no opportunity to turn, or to bend, or to spread.

The most irreparable of the results of this awful calamity is the wholesale destruction of the antiquities of our city. Great numbers of those grand old mansions of revolutionary memory, which have given to Charleston the paresitige which attaches to every city of the ancient regime, now lie blackened and smouldering heaps of ruins. The stately halls in which the Rebels of '76 were wont to live and move are lost to the Rebels of '61. The ancestral homesteads of the Heywards, the Laurences, the Pinckneys, the Middletons, the Haynes, and of many other families whose names are entwined with the history of the State, are leveled with the ground. It is now impossible to go from that portion of the city in which are situated the Battery, the Post Office and the City Hall, to the neighborhood of the Charleston Hotel, or to any part of Wentworth street, without passing through wholeblocks of the desolated tract encumbered by huge piles of stone, brick and charred rafters. Those who are unacquainted with these localities will be able to form some idea of the extent of the fire from the fact that its sweep embraced about a quarter of a mile in width and fully a mile in length, through the very heart and oldest quarter of the city.

Much of the movable property which had been taken from the houses was consumed, owing to the fact that it was foolishly placed in the street some distance ahead of where the fire was raging, but at a point over which the fire swept a little later. It is appalling to think of the immense quantities of rich and old fashioned furniture, the accumulation of rare and costly libraries, the well stored cellars of old wines, beyond all price, and the mass of household relics and effects of every kind which have been swept away, and which, in the present state of affairs, it will be found quite impossible to replace.

The firemen worked with all the energy of desparation; but their efforts, in the face of the fierce gale, were of very little avail. The only really effectual check given to the conflagration was due to the resolute and prompt course of General Ripley. Mounted and accompanied by his staff, he rode swiftly hither thither, often through streets over which the flames were already madly arching, his face and person blackened with smoke, giving his orders with his characteristic clearness and decision.

In the earlier period of the fire he saw its fearful character, and gave orders to blow up the entire line of buildings next in front of those which were burning. Had this order been promptly carried out, perhaps the extent of the conflagration might have been very materially lessened; but some delay or hesitation occurred, and the auspicious moment passed. Subsequently the General himself superintended the work of blowing up the endangered ranges, and there can be very little doubt that the safety of the Orphan Asylum, the Roper Hospital, containing two hundred and forty sick, and the jail, in which the Yankee prisoners were confined, is due solely to his ready assumption of the grave responsibility of blowing up the intervening houses.

I cannot attempt to particularize even the principal losses. The St. Andrew's Hall was the scene of the solemn separation by the Convention of the State of South Carolina from the United States. The Institute Hall, (alias "Secession Hall,") in which the act was enthusiastically ratified by the people, is to Charleston, what Faneuil Hall is to Boston—The Cathedral of St. Finbar, built of brown stone, was a structure equalled in grandeur by very few edifices in the Confederate States. The Mills House had a most singular escape' the fire having burned furiously on three sides of it. But, if I should begin to dwell upon incidents like these, my letter would soon reach an unseemly length.

Heavy, indeed, would be the coffers of our insurance companies if they could stand a blow like this, in which the losses must be counted by millions. Some of them may survive, but it is now admitted that most of our city companies will barely be able to pay the amount of the insurances with their whole capital. This, of course, will be ruinous to the stockholders.

Rumor hath it that the blockading squadron fired a salute during the conflagration.—It is certain that a number of guns were heard on the harbor, but whether they were meant as an evidence of the brutal joy of the Yankees is a matter of doubt. It is not difficult to predict that the Northern newspapers will gloat like vampires over the terrible calamity which has occurred. But let their hireling hosts approach, and they will find the spirit of our people is unshaken in their woe, and that those who have bowed to the sorrow with which Providence has afflicted them, are not yet prepared to succumb to the invader.

The destitution is awful. I am glad to be able to add that the most liberal and extensive measures are being taken to remedy the widespread suffering.

Our sister States and communities are nobly rallying to the rescue. Georgia (the State) has given her "mite" of one hundred thousand dollars; Savannah ten thousand; Augusta eleven thousand, and the citizens of Charleston have already rolled up more than fifty thousand; New Orleans and the other cities of the confederacy are bestirring themselves, and there is no doubt that the millions needed will speedily be forthcoming.

A fight is imminent at some point between here and Savannah. The Yankees are pushing forward, and have already made several flying incursions to the main. We have a report that Gen. Pemberton has taken a force of picked men to attack the enemy at a point which he has lately occupied. The sharp work will certainly soon begin.

Destructive Fire at Washington—Government Stables and 500 Horses Burnt!

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—About 7 o'clock to-night, a fire broke out in the Government stables near the War Department, where they had about 2000 horses, and harness for most of them. The stables consisted of ten separate sheds, 32 feet wide and about 600 feet long, in each of which were some 2000 horses, and so rapidly did the fire spread, that it was impossible to save all the horses.

A large number of men were soon on the ground, and commenced liberating the horses, many of them refused to leave the burning sheds, and some rushed back, and plunging into the flames, laid down to die. Those released gathered in droves and galloped frantically all over the city.

The cries of those who were burning up as the fire reached them, were the most piteous we ever heard, resembling those of human beigs. The timely arrival of Captain Dudley, into a battalion of regulars, and Lieut. Marwork, with a detachment of the Second and Third Infantry, who set to work, and with the aid of citizens and teamsters, tore down four old the stables.

There were about 500 good draught horses burned and about 1000 sets of harness. The horses were good ones and had been broke in for hauling heavy wagons.

The fire originated by one of the teamsters dropping a lantern into a bundle of hay.—One good steam fire engine could have saved $75,000 to the government, if it had reached there 25 minutes after the fire broke out.

A house and a barn in the rear of the stables were also consumed.

The demolishing of some sheds, and the wind being very low, is all that saved the fire from spreading several squares down to the Potomac. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

The stampede of horses rushing through the crowds and around the corners caused many serious accidents, and we hear of one man reported killed, who fell down while crossing the street, near the National Hotel, and was trampled upon by them.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The reports sent North concerning the fire at the Government stables, last night, were grossly exaggerated. Not one hundred horses were burned, and the loss will not reach $100,000.

HOW CHARLESTON IS BLOCKADED.

By the arrival of the steamer Ericsson from Port Royal, we learn some interesting facts in regard to the doings of the "Rathole Squadron," or "Stone Fleet." Seventeen of the old whalers were sunk in the harbor of Charleston, and it is believed that the blockade of that port is as effectual and effective as the English Government could desire.

The Whalers are sunk in the channel, from bar to bar, in the following manner:—

The tides will in a short time form over vessels sunk in the manner above shown a perfectly impassable bar, and one that no artificial or natural means will be likely to remove.

FROM MISSOURI.

ANOTHER REBEL DEFEAT.

PALMYRA, Dec. 29.—Yesterday, Gen. Prentiss, with four hundred and fifty men, encountered and dispersed a body of rebels nine hundred strong, under Col. Dorsey, at Mount Zion, Boone county, killing and wounding one hundred and fifty of them, and capturing thirty-five prisoners, ninety-five horses, and one hundred and five guns. Our loss was only three killed and eleven wounded.

The rebels burned another train on the North Missouri Railroad, on Saturday, and say that they intend to destroy all the cars on the road, to prevent it from being used during the present winter.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 25.—The Hon. A. B. Ely, came down from Norfolk, late this afternoon, by a flag of truce, having been released in exchange for Mr. Faulkner. After a brief visit to headquarters he took passage for Baltimore.

EVACUATION OF GALVESTON CONFIRMED.—The Houston Telegraph of the 2d inst. states that Galveston has been evacuted and movable property, public and private, was being removed to Houston. Hon. W. P. Hill arrived at home a few days ago, from whom we gain substantially the following facts:

On the 20th Nov., a council of war was held at Galveston, at which it was determined that it was impossible to defend the city successfully. The largest guns at the fortifications upon the Island were 32-pounders, smooth forces, having a range not exceeding two miles, while the enemy's were of the largest calibre, shooting with accuracy three or four miles. To await an attack was simply to invite the surrender or destruction of our troops and the city, without the power of inflicting injury upon the assailants. It was thought best, therefore, under the circumstances, to evacuate Galveston and occupy a position in the rear of the city, so as to repel any advance of the Federal troops after they had landed.

In consequence of this determination an order was issued for the removal of all the hospital patients from Galveston to Houston, which was accomplished immediately. All the public and private property was being rapidly removed to Houston when Judge Hill left Galveston. The proprietor of the News had rented a house in Houston, and announced that his next issue would be printed in that city, and all the other newspaper establishments, it is supposed, have done the same.—The guns have been removed from the different fortifications, and the troops have fallen back to the terminus of the railroad bridge on the island, and a still larger forces stationed at Virginia Point, on the mainland.

It seems that Gen. Hebert has been notified of a contemplated attack, but is not advised to the point that moy be first assailed.

FROM NEW MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Judge Arny has just arrived here from New Mexico, bringing despatches from the Federal army officers in New Mexico to the Government. He reports a strong Union feeling in the Territory.

Col. Canby, in command of the Military Department in New Mexico, has retaken Forts Craig and Stanton, on the Messila border, driving the Texans away, and he was at the latest dates en route for Fort Filmore to dispossess the enemy of that post, which was traitorously surrendered by Col. Lynde to a superior force of Texans. Thence he intended marching into Arizonia to drive off the rebels, and he having a sufficient force there can be no doubt of his success.

The Legislature met on the 2d. Gov. Connelly, in his message, recommends active measures with reference to the Indians who had been tampered with by Albert Pike, suggesting that they be located on the reservations and encouraged in agricultural pursuits. The Indians for the greater part are peaceable and friendly to the Government.

Judge Arny, on his way hither, passed on the Big Bend of the Arkansas camps of the confederated tribes of the Plains consisting of about 6,000 Arapahoes, Kiowas, Camanches, Chaiennes and Prairie Apaches. They desired him to say when he reached Washington, that they would fight for the great father and the defence of the Union.

Gov. Connelly has recommended to the Legislative Assembly the repeal of the slave code, enacted two years ago and from the tone of public feeling, an act for that purpose will be passed.

Kit Carson is now a Col. in command of a regiment of mounted Rangers south of the Rio Grande, making his headquarters at Albuquerque.

Judge Arny has succeeded him as Indian Agent, and is so operating with him, using the Indians as an escort. As the Union forces advance South, the rebels retreat.

WHEN Lieutenant General SCOTT left the United States, after his resignation of the active duties of his high command, a disposition was exhibited in certain quarters to impress the public mind that he was over-anxious to be relieved from the coming complications of the times. He had voluntarily retired; but malevolent hypercriticism suggested that he had been compelled to retire, and his own glorious self abnegation was misconstrued as the result of a destiny he could not avoid. At his great age, however, breaking equally with years and with wounds, he had a right to suppose that his countrymen would accord to him the repose he sought, and no doubt it was his over-confidence in the triumphant success of our arms that induced him to leave the management of the army to younger and more vigorous men. But he had scarcely touched a foreign soil, hardly rested from a trying sea voyage, when he heard the cry from over the Atlantic that a new danger had settled upon our common cause, and he comes back to us, no doubt to remain in the American Union until he is called to the bosom of his fathers—What the object of his mission may be none but those high in authority can tell. It is enough for us to know that he returns to give a new evidence of his devotion to his country Before such an act of sacrifice and patriotism all disinterested and Union-loving men will agree that he could not have adopted a better way to crown the column of his long life with a wreath of enduring glory.—*Phila. Press.*

THE REBEL LOSSES AT DRANESVILLE.—*The Norfolk Day-Book*, in its account of the fight near Dranesville (which it admits to have been severely disastrous to the rebels), makes the following losses:

Regiments.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Total.
Eleventh Virginia.	5	16	1	22
Tenth Alabama.	15	45	30	90
6th South Carolina.	18	44	5	67
South Carolina Art.	4	13	—	17
First Kentucky.	1	25	8	34
Total.	43	143	44	230

These figures are more likely to be below the real number than up to it. Gen. Ord's men found 69 dead rebels on the battle-field, and as the proportion of wounded is generally about four to one of the killed, the total loss of the rebels was probably not less than 350 out of a total force of about 4,000

☞ Reader have you seen Prof. Wood's advertisement in our paper. Read it, it will interest you.

OTTERVILLE, Dec. 26.—Information supposed to be reliable, has been received here of the retreat of Gen Price southward.

The day before the retreat Gen. Pope sent a farce out to Johnston co., and drove Gen. Rains pickets. Price then withdrew Gen Rains division marched eight miles southward with his whole force. At the last accounts one division was at Neesho, and the main army under Price, had just left Humanville on its way to Arkansas.

Good temper is like a sunny day; it sheds brightness over everything; it is the sweetener of toil, and the soother of disquietude.

Have you read the advertisement respecting "Dr. Leland's Anti Rheumatic Band," in another column. According to the report of those who have tried it—and who have been cured of the most violent attacks of Rheumatism by it—there is no remedy extant equal to this in cases of Rheumatism—and having no reason to doubt the statements we have heard in favor of the "Band," we cordially recommend its use to those who are afflicted with this disease. Be sure and read the advertisement most carefully. n29 1m

AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC for 1862 is now ready for delivery gratis, at Dr. Harry's Drug Store, who is happy to supply all that call for them. Every family should have and keep the book. It is worth having. Comprising much general information of great value; it gives the best instruction for the cure of prevalent complaints that we can get anywhere. Its anecdotes alone are worth a bushel of wheat, and its medical advice is sometimes worth to the sick the wheat's weight in gold. Many of the medical almanacs are trash, but this is solid metal. Its calculations are made purposely for this latitude and are therefore correct. Call and get an Ayer's almanac and when got, keep it.

BEDFORD LYCEUM.—The members of the Bedford Lyceum are respectfully invited to meet at the Court House, on next Saturday evening, for the purpose of re-organizing.

ALEX. KING, Pres.

J. PALMER, Sec'y.

MARRIED.

On the 26th ult., at the St. Clairsville Parsonage, by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. Wm. Berkheimer, of Union Township, to Miss Henrieta Claycomb, of St. Clairsville township.

On the 19th ult., at the residence of Mr. Michael Miller, by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. William Koons, to Miss Susan Miller, both of Bedford county.

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. G. C. Probst, Mr. Adam Dibert, of Pleasant Valley, to Miss Sophia Armstrong, of Snake Spring Valley.

On the 24th ult., at the German Ref. Parsonage in Friends Cove, by the Rev. C. F. Hoffmeire, Mr. Josiah Kegg, of the Cove, to Miss Henrietta Wonders, of Napier township.

DIED.

On the 23d ult., in Friends Cove, of Diptheria William Benedict, aged 5 years, 5 months, 17 days. On 25th ult., Franklin Pierce, aged 1 year, 4 months, 18 days. On 26th ult., Belinda Benedict, aged 3 years, 8 months and 26 days. Infant children of Mr. William and Mary Weisel.

Allegheny Male

AND

FEMALE SEMINARY,

Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

CHARLES H. GERE, A. B. Principal.
MISS A. L. BRIM, Preceptress.
MISS L. J. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

THIS Institution, under the supervision of the above named persons assisted by other competent teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Languages, and Belles Letters. In Music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The winter term opens Jan. 13th. Students admitted at any time.

Habits of health, system, and promptness, views, moral, social and domestic, are here made prominent objects of education.

That the physical powers, as well as the mental may be cultivated, Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the students meet each day, for systematic exercise.

$22 50 will pay for board, including furnished room, room rent, fuel, and tuition in common English per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even *less* than heretofore, or the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest classes in College.

For circulars, or particulars, address.

CHARLES H. GERE,
Rainsburg, Bedford County, Pa.

Jan. 3, 1862.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY the 1st of FEBRUARY, next,

the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land situate in Napier Township, Bedford County, containing 187 acres and 101 perches and allowance, 75 acres cleared and under fence, about 5 acres of which is meadow. The improvements are a two story Log House and double Log Barn. A good never failing spring of water near the door. There is also an apple orchard of choice fruit on this tract.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when terms will be made known.

HENRY TAYLOR,
Acting Ex'or of Estate of Thos. McCreary, dec'd.

Jan. 3, 1862.

NOTICE.

HAVING closed my books two years ago, and having many unpaid judgments and notes, and wishing not to make additional costs upon them, I therefore notify all persons so indebted to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can or will be given. All persons not responding to this notice need not complain if more costs accrue to their indebtedness.

JAMES M. BARNDOLLAR.

Bloody Run, Jan. 3, 1862.-2*

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Maranda Riddle, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. CRISMAN, *Adm'r.*

Jan. 3, 1862.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia—for the *Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially Diseases of the Sexual Organs.*

Medical advice given Gratis by the Acting Surgeon.

☞ Valuable REPORTS on SPERMATORRHŒA or SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address

Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTEN,
Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St.,
Dec. 20,'61-1y. Philadelphia, Pa.

BLANK Exemption Judgment Notes, Executions Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sales, &c. for sale at this office.

CARRIER'S ADDRESS

TO THE PATRONS OF THE

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

Jan. 1, 1862.

KIND PATRONS—

Wishes are welling from my heart
And bubbling from my mouth,
Like genial springs from mountains start,
Or zephyrs from the South;
Meandering they find their way
From deepest depths of soul;
And with the South wind's dulcet lay,
They speak the heart's wish whole.

May all your hard times be forgot,
And panics cease to trouble;
May sorrow no more be your lot,
But all your joys be double;
May all you do in good improve,
May you in wealth increase,
And from your hearts may grief remove,
And all your cares decrease.

Success may all your efforts crown,
Your hearts be strong and bold;
And smiling meet the world's dread frown,
When friends turn "shoulders cold."
May clouds which darkness o'er you cast,
Dissolve their gloomy pall;
And may the chilling adverse blast
But lightly on you fall.

May your children's much-loved faces
Bloom with rosy health;
Your homes be the seats of graces
More desirable than wealth,
For health is Nature's richest boon;
And childhood's truest friend;
It robs life of its greatst gloom,
Against its ills defend.

Then, as I've wished to others well,
Why not a wish for me?
Who weekly brought you news to tell
From continent and sea.
As "MONEY" is the surest prop
In this and every land,
I kindly wish you now would drop
A QUARTER in my hand."

Through life my thanks shall follow you,
And mem'ry oft will dream
Of the liberal hearts and silver'd due,
And the faces sparkling gleam.
Where'er through world my pathway be,
In times of gloom or bliss,
My mind will wander back to thee,
And oft thy kindness miss.

KIND PATRONS,—I suppose you will wonder at me for not continuing my address to you in rhyme, but the fact is, the machine's broke, and with all my turning, I can't grind out another line. I've greased it, but it wont work. Was ever a "devil" in such a fix before? I had a lot of pretty things, and good things too, about our Country, that I wanted to say to you in verse, but the jig's up, and I'll have to give you a dish of prose. Well, you'll not care this time, will you, dear Patrons? Just indulge me in a little plain, sensible talk, without any foolish poetry, this once, and I'll promise to have the old machine repaired, and in good running order by next New Year's Day and I'll give you some poetry then that will astonish you. It will be some of your double extra, superfine, *ne plus ultra* poetry, and no mistake.

I had hoped this New Year's Day to sing a song of praise, in honor of our dear native land, once more resting in peace and harmony, under our old, time honored Ensign of *E Pluribus Unum* but my hopes, like those of many other patriots, have been doomed to disappointment. The rebel hordes of the South are still in arms, against thei, rightful government but there is one comfort they are getting pretty sick of their bargain. Well I hope their sickness may have a salutary effect upon their health, when they do recover. They have had a slight attack of lunacy. They have been mad, ravin' distracted, insane, out of their head, gone crazy, and appear to have lost their sences besides, but when Dr. Abraham gets through with his course of treatment, they'll probably be better, if they don't they'll die, that's one consolation.

The old, superannuated British Lion, too, is beginning to growl and show his teeth. The old fool has showed his teeth before a couple of times and then he quit showing them all "*to wonst*," and if Jonathan gets about one more kick at him, he'll have no teeth to show. But Patrons, I need not go on talking of matters that you know as much about as I do. We know our cause is a righteous one, and must succeed. Our foes are becoming weaker. Urged on by wicked and designing demagogues, the people of the south have been led astray, but they will never be successful. Already, are they sadly reaping the fruits of their doings, and bitterly will they repent that they ever bore arms in a rebellion against this beneficent and glorious government. Our armies will be successful, and we may hope that the sun of an other New Year's Day will shine down on our nation, no longer severed and distracted, but united and prosperous as in days gone by.

"Then conquer we must, for our cause it is just,
And this be our motto, *in God is our trust*
And the star spangled banner for ever shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

THE CARRIER.

CASH TERMS.

On account of the hardness of the times and the pressing demands for cash upon us, we have determined to come as near to *cash terms* as possible.

Hereafter we must have the *cash* for all Orphans' Court printing; Auditor's Notices, Estrays, &c.; also all Prothonotary's printing, occasional advertisements and handbills.

All new subscribers are also expected to pay their subscriptions *in advance.*

We do not think Executors, Administrators, and Auditors have need to complain at this change o derms. They can almost at any time raise the few bolars that it will require to pay the Printer's bills. It will save bother to them, and be of immense benefit to us.

Old Quarters taken *at par* on all kinds of acounts.

Estate of Wm. Anderson dec'd.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of John P. Reed, Esq., Trustee, to sell the Real Estate of William Anderson, late of Broadtop Township, dec'd, will sit for that purpose at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 30th day of December, A. D., 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

S. L. RUSSELL, Auditor.

Dec. 20, 1861.

Counting House Almanac for 1862.

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JANUARY.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
FEBRUARY.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	
MARCH.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
APRIL.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
MAY.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
JUNE.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
JULY.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
AUGUST.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
SEPTEMBER.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
OCTOBER.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
NOVEMBER.							1
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	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
DECEMBER.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

L.S. At a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at Bedford, in and for said County of Bedford, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1861, before the Judges of the same Court.

Upon the petition of the free holders residing in he vicinity of Boydstown in said County, setting forth "that two public alleys, were laid out in the said town of Boydstown, in the year 1816, by Rev. Alexander Boyd, the proprieter, and then private owner; both beginning at points on the Bedford & Stoystown Turnpike road, upon the South, and running thence North 57 degrees East to the old state road on the North. The one of the length of—feet and the other of the length of—feet; and both of the width of sixteen feet, the first being the alley, between lots Nos. 41 & 42; and the second the alley between Nos. 45 and 46, so numbered upon the original and general plot or plan of said town of Boydstown. Also three other alleys, beginning at points on the Turnpike road aforesaid on the South, and running thence North thirty degrees East to said old state road aforesaid. The one of the length of—feet, the other of the length of—feet, next of the length of—feet, all of the width of sixteen feet, the same being the alleys between Nos. 23 and 25 and 15 and 17 and 7 and 9 so numbered upon the original plot or plan of said town of Boydstown. Also three other alleys laid out as aforesaid in said Town South of the Turnpike road aforesaid, all beginning at points on said Turnpike on the North and running thence South thirty degrees west, two hundred and twenty feet, to a twenty foot alley. The same being alleys between lots Nos. 8 and 10, and 16 and 18, and 24 and 26, and 32 and 34, so numbered upon the original plot or plan of said Town of Boydstown; Also, the 20 feet alley on the Southern side of said town plot, which said alleys have become, useless, inconvenient and burdensome to the inhabitants of said town and vicinity."

Whereupon the Court do order and direct that the parties in interest be notified by publication in the County papers to appear at the next Court of Quarter Sessions to show cause why the prayer of petitioners should not be granted.

By the Court,

S. H. TATE, Clerk.

Dec. 20, 1861.

APPEALS.

Notice is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of the County of Bedford, that an Appeal will be held by the County Commissioners, on the days, and at the places specified, to wit:

For Colerain Township, on Tuesday, the 7th day of January next, at the house of A. J. Pennell.

Southampton Township, on Wednesday the 8th, at the house of William Adams.

Monroe Township on Thursday the 9th, at the house of Samuel Mixell.

East Providence Township, on Friday the 10th, at the house of D. A. T. Black.

West Providence Township, on Saturday the 11th, at the house of J. A. Gump, in the Borough of Bloody Run.

Cumberland Valley Township, on Monday the 13th, at the house of Jacob Snider.

Londonderry Township, on Tuesday the 14th, at the house of George Baily.

Harrison Township, on Wednesday the 15th, at the house of Martin Feightner.

Juniata Township, on Thursday the 16th, at the house of Joseph Foller.

Napier Township, on Friday the 17th, at the house of J. M. Robison, in the Borough of Schellsburg.

Schellsburg Borough, on Saturday the 18th, at the house of J. M. Robison.

Bedford Township, on Monday the 20th at the Commissioners office.

Snakespring Township, on Tuesday the 21st, at the house of D. L. Deffbaugh.

Bloody Run Borough, on Wednesday the 22d at the house of J. A. Gump.

Hopewell Township, on Thursday the 23d at the house of John Dasher.

Broad Top Township, on Friday the 24th, at the house of J. B. Castner.

Liberty Township, on Saturday the 25th, at the house of Mrs. C. Tricker.

Middle Woodberry Township, on Monday the 27th, at the house of Wm. M. Pearson, Esq.

South Woodberry Township, on Tuesday the 28th, at the house of David Stoner.

Union Township, on Wednesday the 29th, at the house of Michael Wyant.

St. Clrir Township, on Thursday the 30th, at the house of Gideon D. Trout.

Bedford Borough, on Friday the 31st, at the Commissioners' Office.

When and where all persons and corporations feeling themselves aggriev'd at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property and effects, made pursuant to the several acts of Assembly, in such case made and provided, are requested to attend and state their grievances for redness, according to law. (The appeals will be held on the days above stated between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock, M.)

ATTEST:
H. Nicodemus, Clerk, Commissioners' Office, Dec. 20th, 1861.

WM. M. PEARSON,
J. FEIGHTNER,
P. J. SHOEMAKER
Commissioners.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new two story rough cast dwelling house thereon.

ALSO,

A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO,

Three tracts of land in Southampton Township, formerly owned by Wm. Oss, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley, Artemas Bennett and others.

ALSO,

A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison Co., Iowa.

ALSO,

Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO,

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A lot of ground in the City of Dacotah, Nebraska Teritory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes*.

O. E. SHANNON.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on the 13th day of December, 1861, I placed in the possession of Catharine McIlnay, one Milch Cow, two head of young Cattle, eight head of Sheep, and five dollars worth of Hay, to remain with her during my pleasure.

DANIEL HAMM.

Dec. 27, 1861.*

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in Southampton Township, on the Estate of James Smith, late of said Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NATHAN ROBISON, *Admr.*

Dec. 27, 1861.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have purchased at Sheriff's sale the following property, sold as the property of Charles Dannaker, to wit:- One gray Colt, one bay Mare, one dark bay Mare, one brown Mare, one yearling Colt, (black,) one bay sucking Colt, one black Colt, one narrow wheeled Wagon, one Wood Sled, one pair Ladders, 16 acres Wheat in the ground, 12 acres of Rye, 12 acres Corn, one Cow, one yearling Steer, one small Steer, 10 Shoats, 7 Hogs, ⅔ of 50 doz. Rye, ⅔ of 20 doz. Wheat, ⅔ of 200 doz. Oats, 20 bushels Buckwheat, one Plough, and five tons Hay, which I permit to remain with the said Charles Dannaker during my pleasure.

CHRISTIAN A. DANNAKER

Dec. 20,'61.-3t.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Hinish, late of East Providence Township, dec'd, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the pemises, on

TUESDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF JANUARY,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described valuable Real Estate, to wit:

A tract of land, situate in Rays Cove, in said Township of East Providence, adjoining lands of Adam Hinish on the North, Jacob Ritchey on the East, William Gracy on the South, and John Grove and Samuel Grove on the West, (part of a tract of land formerly belonging to Philip Fisher's heirs,) containing 200 acres and 15 perches, more or less, about 14 acres of which are cleared and under fence, and with a story and a half *LOG DWELLING HOUSE* thereon erected.

TERMS—One-half the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year, with interest, to be secured by Judgment Bonds, or Bonds and Mortgage.

HENRY HINISH,
D. FORD,
Administrators.

Dec. 13, 1861.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the subscribers, on the Estate of Cornelius Devore, late of Londonderry Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticaten for settlement.

JAMES C. DEVORE, Londondery tp.
JACOB C. DEVORE, Harrison tp.
JOHN C. VICKROY, Cumb'l'd Valley tp.
Executors.

Dec. 13, 1861—*

PUBLIC SALE

OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will expose to public Sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY 1st FEBRUARY, next,

the following described Real Estate:

A tract of land in Liberty Township, containing about 140 acres, about 60 thereof cleared.

The improvements are a *LOG FRAME HOUSE,* Bank Barn, Spring House and other buildings; also an apple orchard. The tract adjoins lands of George Dillinger, Samuel Brumbaugh, Sr., and Alexander McDonald.

Terms made known on day of sale.

JOSEPH CRISMAN,
Adm'r of the Estate of Michael Reed, dec'd.

Dec. 27, 1861.

PUBLIC SALE

OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Cumberland Valley Township, on

SATURDAY 25th the day of JANUARY, next,

all that tract of land, late the property of Zacheus Luman, dec'd, adjoining lands of Jacob Wertz on the North, Sarah Luman, on the South, and others, containing 109 acres, and 154 perches.

The improvements are a one and a half story Log Dwelling House, log barn, and other outbuildings; about 45 acres are cleared and under fence, 7 acres of which are meadow—balance well timbered. There is also a good orchard on the premises.

Terms—One half the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of the sale, one third of the residue to remain in the land, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

JOHN LUMAN, *Adm'r.*

Dec. 27, 1861.

The Magazine for the Times!

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE,

The Best and Cheapest in the World for Ladies!

THIS popular monthly Magazine will be *greatly improved for* 1862. It will contain

One thousand pages of reading! Fourteen splendid Steel Plates! Twelve Colored Fashion Plates! Twelve Colored Berlin Work Patterns! Eight Hundred Wood Cuts! Twenty-four pages of Music!

All this will be given for only *two dollars* a year, or a dollar less than Magazines of the class of "Peterson." Its

THRILLING TALES AND NOUVELETTES

Are the best published anywhere. *All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for "Peterson."* In 1862, in addition to its usual quantity of shorter stories, *FOUR ORIGINAL COPYRIGHT NOVELETS* will be given, by Ann Stephens, Carry Stanly, Charles J. Peterson, and Frank Lee Benedict. It also publishes

FASHIONS AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

Each number, in addition to the colored plate, gives Bonnets, Cloaks and Dresses, engraved on wood. Also, a Pattern, from which a Dress, Mantilla, or Child's Dress can be cut out, without the aid of a mantua maker. Also, several pages of Household and other Receipts.

☞ *It is the best Lady's Magazine in the World. TRY IT FOR ONE YEAR!*

TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

One Copy, One Year,	$ 2 00
Three Copies, for One Year,	5 00
Five Copies, for One Year,	7 50
Eight Copies, for One Year,	10 00
Sixteen Copies, for One Year,	20 00

PREMIUMS FOR GETTING UP CLUBS.

Three, Five, Eight or more copies make a Club. To every person getting up a Club of Three, Five, Eight or Twelve copies, an extra copy of the Magazine for 1862 will be given. To every person getting up a Club of Sixteen, two extra copies of the Magazine for 1862 will be sent.

Address, post-paid,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
No. 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

☞ Specimens sent gratis, when written for.

Nov. 23, 18.16

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1862.

The World's Favorite.

For 32 Years the Standard Magazine. Pronounced by the Press of the United States, THE BEST LADY'S MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD, and the cheapest.

THE LITERATURE

is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

THE BEST LADY WRITERS

in America contribute to its pages, and we have some that write for no other magazine.

THE MUSIC

is all original, and would cost 25 cents (the price of the Book) in the music stors; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in "Godey."

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving, as we do, many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work.

GODEY'S

IMMENSE DOUBLE SHEET FASHION-PLATES,

containing from five to seven full length Colored Fashions on each plate. Other Magazines give only two.

FAR AHEAD OF ANY FASHIONS IN EUROPE OR AMERICA.

Godey's is the only work in the world that gives these immense plates, and they are such as to have excited the wonder of publishers and public. The publication of these plates cost $10,000 MORE than Fashion-plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other magazines cannot afford it.—We never spare money when the public can be benefitted.

These fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as would be the case if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates given in some of our so called fashion magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

of which we give twice or three times as many as any other magazine, are often mistaken for steel. They are so far superior to any others.

IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other magazine.

Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house can be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS.

No other magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

LADIES' WORK TABLE.

This department comprises engravings and desciptions of every article that a lady wears.

MODEL COTTAGES.

No other magazine has this department.

TERMS, CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year,	$ 3 00
Two copies one year,	5 00
Three copies one year,	6 00
Four copies one year,	7 00
Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club,	10 00
Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club,	15 00
Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club,	20 00

And the *only* magazine that can be introduced into the above clubs in place of the Lady's Book is Arthur's Home Magazine.

SPECIAL CLUBBING WITH OTHER MAGAZINES.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine both one year for $3 50.

Godey's Lady's Book and Harper's Magazine both one year for $4 50.

Godey, Harper, and Arthur will all three be sent one year for $6 00.

Treasury notes and Notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address L. A. GODEY.
823 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Nov, 23, 1861.

CHEAP GOODS.

MRS. S. E. SIGAFOOS,

HAS just received from the city, her usual *large stock* of rich and handsome

Fall and Winter Goods,

Such as, Silks, Merinos, Persian Cloths, Delanes, Valencies and Morientigue *Silks,* at 56 cents yer yard!!!

Also, a large assortment of Shawls, Cloaks, Mantillas and Ladies Coats,—with a rich lot of Furs; such as Capes, Muffs, and Cuffs—together with a fashionable lot of *black Silk Velvet—black and fancy Straw Bonnets;* with Ribbons, Rushes, Plumes, Flowers, &c., &c.

A *new style* of WOOLEN GOODS—Sleighing Caps, Sontags, Wool Hoods, Scarfs, Gauntlets, Gloves, with embroideries, Nets, Laces, &c., and all kinds of Fancy Goods, too numerous to mention. Also, a large stock of bleached and unbleached Muslins, at 6, 8, 10 and 12½ cents per yard for *cash.*

N. B. All persons indebted over *six months* are hereby *notified* to call and settle their account without further notice, and by so doing save costs.

Bedford, Nov. 29, 1861. S. E. SIGAFOOS.

PROF. WOOD'S

RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR

Is precisely what its name indicates, for while pleasant to the taste, it is revivifying, exhilerating, and strengthening to the vital powers. It also revivifies, reinstates and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all. So chemically and skillfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted to *as to act in perfect accordance with the laws of nature, and hence sooth the weakest stomach,* and tone up the digestive organs, and allay all nervous and other irritation. It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables and those thoroughly combining powerful tonic and soothing properties, and consequently can never injure. Such a remedy has long been felt to be a desideratum in the medical world, both by the thoroughly skilled in medical science, and also by all who have suffered from debility; for it needs no medical skill or knowledge even to see that debility follows all attacks of disease, and lays the unguarded system open to the attacks of many of the most dangerous to which poor humanity is constantly liable. Such, for example, as the following: Consumption, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Faintness, Nervous Irritability, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Melancholy, Hypocondria, Night Sweats, Languor, Giddiness, and all that class of cases, so fearfully fatal if unattended to in time, called *Female Weakness and Irregularities.* Also Liver Derangments or Torpidity, and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys, Scalding or Incontinence of the Urine, or any general derangement of the Urinary Organs, Pain in the Back, Side, and between the Shoulders, predisposition to Slight Colds, Hacking and Continued Cough, Emaciation, Difficulty of Breathing, and indeed we might enumerate many more still, but we have space only to say, it will not only cure the debility following Chills and Fever, but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic Influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked. And as it acts directly and persistently upon the biliary system, arousing the Liver to action, promoting, in fact, all the excretions and secretions of the system, it will infallibly prevent any deliterious consequences following upon change of climate and water; hence all travelers should have a bottle with them, and all should take a table spoonful at least before eating. As it prevents costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits, students, ministers, literary men. And all ladies not accustomed to much out door exercise should always use it. If they will they will find an agreeable, pleasant, and efficient remedy against those ills which rob them of their beauty; for beauty cannot exist without health, and health cannot exist while the above irregularities continue. Then again, the Cordial is a perfect Mother's Relief. Taken a month or two before the final trial she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety; *There is no mistake about it, this Cordial is all we claim for it.—Mothers, try it!* And to you we appeal to detect the illness or decline not only of your daughters before it be too late, but also your sons and husbands, for while the former, from false delicacy, often goes down to a premature grave rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business that it it were not for you they too would travel in the same downward path, until too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilent, and to you we confidently appeal; for we are sure your never failing affection will unerringly point you to Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator as the remedy which should be always on hand in time of need. O. J. WOOD, Proprietor, 444 Broadway, New York, and 144 market street, St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good Druggists.—Price One Dollar per Bottle.

Sold by B. F. Harry, Bedford.

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be sold at the late residence of Sarah Sparks, dec'd, in West Providence township, county aforesaid, on

SATURDAY 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER

next, the following Real Estate, late the property of Sarah Sparks, dec'd, to wit:

One tract of land, situate in the township aforesaid, within two miles of the town of Hamilton, at the Junction of the Plank-road and Bedford Railroad, three miles of the Borough of Bloody Run, and one mile of the Chambersburg turnpike, adjoining lands of John Riley, Thomas Richey, Joseph Sleighter and others, containing, 153 acres, more or less, about 35 acres cleared and under fence, with a

Two Storied Frame Dwelling House.

Double Log Barn, and other out buildings, thereon erected.

All improvements have been made within eight years, and the land under cultivation, has been recently cleared. A fine spring of never failing water is on the premises, near the house.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock on said day. Terms, made known on day of sale.

For further particulars, address Col. Joseph W. Tate, Bedford, or the undersigned, living near the premises.

JOSEPH FISHER, *Executor.*

Dec. 6. 1981

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the last will and testament of Thomas J. Blackburn, late of Napier Township, Bedford County, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier Township, aforesaid, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. HULL, *Executor.*

Dec. 27, 1861.

Rail Road Election.

THE Stockholders of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are hereby notified that an election for President and twelve Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 13th day of January, A. D., 1862, between the hours of 1 o'clock and 3 o'clock, P. M.; and a meeting of said Stockholders is hereby called for said purpose.

JNO. P. REED, *Sec'y.*

Dec. 27, 1861.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the matter of the citation of Samuel Smith, Executor of William Smith, dec'd, the undersigned appointed Auditor to ascertain the facts, report when the legacies are to be paid, &c., will attend to the duties of the appointment, on Thursday, January 9th, 1862, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, when all desiring can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY, *Auditor.*

Dec. 27, 1861.

De Lunatico Inquirendo.

THE undersigned, appointed Commissioner by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, to ascertain whether Abraham Sill, of St. Clair township, said county, be a lunatic, or not, how long he has been, &c., &c., will attend to the duties of the appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, January 6th, 1862, when all wishing can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,

Dec. 27, 1861.



AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have, by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and do not hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clearsille; H. M. Zook, Woodberry; George Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; D. M. Bare, Pattonsville; and by dealers generally.

Dec. 27, 1861.

GREAT CURE.

DR. LELAND'S ANTI RHEUMATIC BAND,

IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia,

AND A SURE CURE FOR

ALL MERCURIAL DISEASES.

It is a conveniently arranged Band, containing a medicated compound, to be worn around the Waist, without injury to the most delicate persons, no change in habits of living is required, and it entirely removes the disease from the system, without producing the injurious effects arising form the use of powerful internal medicines which weaken and destroy the constitution, and give temporary relief only. By this treatment, the medicinal proprieties contained in the Band, come in contact with the blood and reaches the disease, through the pores of the skin, effecting in every instance a perfect cure, and restores the parts afflicted to a healthy condition. This band is also a most powerful ANTI-MERCURIAL agent, and will entirely relieve the system from the pernicious effects of Mercury. Moderate cases are cured in a few days, and we are constantly receiving testimonials of its efficacy in aggravated cases of long standing.

PRICE $2,00, to be had of Druggists generally, or can be sent by mail or express, with full directions for use, to any part of the country, direct from the Principal Office.

No. 409 BROAWAY, N. York.

G. SMITH & CO., Sole Proprietors

N. B.—Descriptive Circulars Sent Free.

For sale by B. F. Harry, Bedford.

☞ AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

June 28, 1861

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

THE INQUIRER

published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the brick building, opposite the "Mengel House," by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, .00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

☞Subscribers outside of the County must pay in advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square,(10 lines) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

John Palmer,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Office in Juliana Street, nearly opposite the "Mengel House."

April 19, 1861.–tf

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor

WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.

☞Office in Juliana Street, one door North of the "Inquirer" office.

Dec. 21, 1858.

John Major,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Hopewell, Bedford County.

COLLECTIONS and all business pertaining to his Office will be attended to promptly.

Will also attend to the sale or renting of real estate. Instruments of writing carefully prepared. Also, settling up partnerships and other accounts.

May 3, 1861.

R. D. BARCLAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

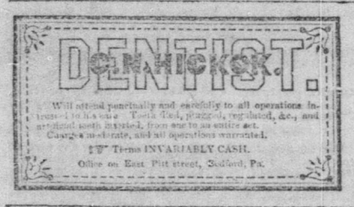
JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice in the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel oHuse and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.



DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professiona services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

GO AND

C

REED'S NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS

To be sold for cash or produce only.

P. A. REED wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought out the Stock of his brother, JACOB REED, and in addition, is receiving from Philadelphia, an elegant New Stock of Goods bought at Panic Prices, consisting o DRY GOODS, *Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.* All of which have been bought at the Lowest Net Cash Prices, and will be sold unprecedentedly low for Cash or Country Produce.

The undersigned, determined to act upon the Principle that "a Nimble Sixpence is better than a Slow Shilling," can adopt the language of the Poet:

"Come One, Come All, this rock, shall fly,
From its firm base as soon as I."

Nov. 8, 1861. P. A REED.

Teachers Wanted.

THE Board of School Directors of Monroe Township, will employ seven or eight good, competent teachers. Apply immediately to the subscribers at Clearville.

OLIVER HORTON, *President.*

J. S. MESSERSMITH, *Sec'y.*

Nov. 22,1861.–*

Notice to Bridge Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received at the house of John Bridaham, on Tuesday the 10th day of December, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the rebuilding of the Bridge over Dunning's Creek, near Bridaham's, in Bedford Township, (to be built on the plan of the Plank Road Bridges.)

Proposals will also be received on Wednesday the 11th day of December, 1861, for repairing the Bridge across the Juniata, at Bloody Run. "The proposals will be received at the Bridge, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day."

By order of the Commissioners,

H. NICODEMUS, *Clerk,*

Nov. 29, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, appointed Auditor in the case of Simon L. Shafer vs Adam Furguson, in the Court of Common Pleas, November Term, 1861, will meet the parties in interest, at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, the 8th day of January, next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when and where all may attend.

JOHN PALMER,

Dec. 13, 1861. Auditor.

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of West Pitt and Juliana St.

THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Confectionaries, Tobacco, Segars and Groceries, consisting in part of coffee, brown, crushed and pulverized sugars, refined and golden syrups, baking molasses, young hyson, imperial and black tea, chocolate, corn starch and flavoring extracts, cheese, corn brooms, painted buckets, dusting, wall, scrub, horse, shoe, tooth and hair brushes; *Confectionaries*, such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored jellies; water, butter and sweet crackers.—*Foreign fruits*, oranges, lemons, figs, raisons, prunes, dates, currants, citrons, filberts, walnuts, cream nuts, almonds, pea nuts; *Tobacco*, congress plug, sweet plantation, natural leaf, rough and ready, Lynchburg, smoaking, a superior article, cut and dry, &c., &c., *Cegars*, opera, sixes, half Spanish, and a variety of other brands. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market price. But no goods sold on credit.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Nov. 8, 1861.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of R. H. Hutchison, late of Bedford township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH HUTCHISON,
JNHN W. SCOTT,
Admrs.

Nov. 1, 1861.

CASH STORE.

THE undersigned has purchased J. Reed's stock of Merchandise, and will continue the trade at the old stand, and sell positively for ready pay only. Goods sold low for cash, or approved country produce.

P. A. REED.

Nov 8, 1861.

READ! READ! READ!

WE the undersigned have used Roraback's Compound Chemical Soap, for washing clothes, and cheerfully recommend it to the families of Bedford as an article of indispensable utility, cleansing the clothes with one third the labor and time usually occupied by use of the common soap.

Mrs. ANNIE D. SHUCK, MRS. LUCINDA MENGEL.
" M. S. HARTLEY, " ELMIRA OVER,
MRS. MARY ELSERODE.

J. B. FARQUHAR is Agent for the sale of Family Wrights for the Borough of Bedford, and any who may wish to purchase a wright, he will furnish with enough soap to give it a fair trial, and will give them a Family Wright gratis if he does not demonstrate the fact that the soap can be made at a cost of one cent per pound. Five pounds will put out a large washing, and by putting the clothes to soak in the evening, they can be put out by 8 o'clock in the morning, thus saving three fourths of the day and a great deal of labor and sickness. Many families give from 50 to 75 cents per week, for washing, who, by this method can save from $20 to $30 per year.

Don't fail to call soon.

Bedford, Nov. 15, 1861.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
Philadelphia.

An Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs; and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

Nov. 16, 1860.–zz

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration, having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of George Ickis, late of Bedford Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. ICKES,
St. Clair Township, Administrator.

Oct. 25, 1861.–*

PUBLIC SALE

OF REAL ESTATE.

THE subscribers will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford County, on Saturday the 21st day of December, next, all that lot or parcel of ground, late the property of Joseph Keagy and Barbara, his wife, viz:

17 Acres.

more or less, of limestone land; adjoining lands of G. R. Barndollar, Joseph Basser and others. Said land being all cleared, and having thereon erected a story and a half Log Dwelling House, frame stable and saw mill.

There is also a fine bearing young orchard on the place.

Terms.—One third in hand, at the confirmation of the sale, balance in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest, to be secured by judgments or Bonds and Mortgage.

JOSEPH M. SHOENFELT,
Guardian of the minor children,
BARBARA KEAGY.

Nov. 23, 1861.

$25! EMPLOYMENT! $75!
AGENTS WANTED!

WE will pay from $25 to 75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE, COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Aug. 6, 1861.–zz

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Board of Military Auditors of the County of Bedford, and also to the different collectors of the Townships and Boroughs of said County, that they are required to meet at the public House of Col. John Hafer, in Bedford, on Wednesday the 1st day of Jan. 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of auditing the Military accounts, and where legal exonerations and abatements will be made.

LEMUEL EVANS,
Brig. Gen. 1st Brig. 16th Div. P. M.

Brigadier General's Office, Nov. 22, 1861.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of Patrick Haney, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES HANEY,
HENRY J. BRUNNER,

Dec. 27, 1861

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW VOLUME. On the seventh of September, 1861, THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE commenced the twenty-first year of its existence: THE DAILY TRIBUNE being some months older and the SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE somewhat younger. For more than twenty years, this Journal has labored in what its conductors have felt to be the cause of Humanity, Justice and Freedom, endeavoring to meliorate the condition of the oppressed and unfortunate, to honor and encourage useful exertion in whatever sphere, and, to promote by all means the moral, intellectual and material advancement of our country. It has aimed to be right rather than popular, and to espouse and commend to-day the truth that others may not be willing to accept till to-morrow. In pursuing this course, mistakes have doubtless been made and faults committed; but, having in all things incited our readers to think and judge for themselves rather than adopt blindly our own or others' conclusions, we believe we may fairly claim for this journal the credit of having qualified its readers to detect and expose even its own errors. To develop the minds of the young by the most general, thorough and practical Education, and to encourage and stimulate Productive industry, through free grants of Public Lands to actual settlers and cultivators, as also through the protection of immature or peculiarly exposed branches from too powerful foreign competion, and among the aims to which this journal has adhered through good and evil report, and which it steadfastly commends to American patriotism and philanthropy.

As to the Civil War now devastating our country, we hold it to have originated in a Rebellion more wanton, wicked, inexcusable, than was ever before known—a Rebellion in the interests of the few against the many—a Rebellion designed to raise higher the walls of caste and tighten the chains of oppression. Having done all we could without a surrender of vital principles to avoid this War, and witnessed the forbearance, meekness, and long suffering with which the Federal Government sought to avert its horrors, we hold it our clear duty, with that of every other citizen, to stand by the nation and its fairly chosen rulers, and to second with all our energies their efforts to uphold the Union, the Constitution, and the supremacy of the Laws. And, though the Rebellion has become, through usurpation, deception, terrorism, and spoilation, fearfully strong, we believe the American Republic far stronger, and that the unanimous, earnest efforts of loyal hearts and hands will insure its overthrow. But on all questions affecting the objects, the scope, and duration of this most extraordinary contest, we defer to those whom the American People have clothed with authority, holding unity of purpose and of action indispensable in so grave an emergency.

In a crisis like the present, our columns must be largely engrossed with the current history of the War for the Union, and with elucidations of its more striking incidents. We shall not, however, remit that attention to Literature, to Foreign Affairs, to Agricultural Progress, to Crops, Markets, &c., &c., which has already, we trust, won for THE TRIBUNE an honorable position among its cotemporaries. Our main object is and shall be to produce a comprehensive newspaper, from which a careful reader may gain a vivid and faithful history of the times, not merely in the domaine of Action but in that of Opinion also. As our facilities for acquiring information increase with years, we trust that an improvement in the contents of our journal is perceptible, and that, in the variety and fulness of intelligence afforded, we may still hope to "make each day a critic on the last." In this hope, we solicit a continuance of the generous measure of patronage hitherto accorded to our journal.

TERMS.

DAILY TRIBUNE (311 issues per annum)	$6
SEMI-WEELY (104 issues per annum)	$3
WEEKLY (52 issues per annum)	$2

To CLUBS—*Semi-Weekly*: Two copies for $5; five for $11 25; ten copies *to one address* for $20; and any larger number at the latter rate. For a club of twenty, an extra copy will be sent. For a club of forty we send THE DAILY TRIBUNE gratis one year.

Weekly: three copies for $5: eight copies for $10; and any larger number at the rate of $1 20 each per annum, the paper to be addressed to each subscriber. To clubs of Twenty we send an extra copy.

Twenty copies *to one address* for $20, with one extra to him who sends us the club. For each club of One Hundred, THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent gratis for one year.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Payment always in advance.

Address, THE TRIBUNE, No. 154 Nassau St., New-York.

Nov. 1, 1861.

Drugs and Books.

H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.,
At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer



WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Glassware, &c. Jus received a large stock of American, French, an English perfumery. Also a great variety of fine Soaps for Toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will colour various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.,

Also, have and will keep constantly on hand a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Campline, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

Also, dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religous, Poetical, Historical Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Note and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 9, 1859

NOTICE.

HAVING debts of our own to pay, we respects fully call upon all persons knowing themselves to be in our debt, to pay up—

This notice is not intended for those of our friends who pay us promptly, but especially for a certain large class, who having purchased our goods, never trouble themselves about paying for the same—

Many of the latter having had the use of our capital so long, must really imagine they have a better right to it than ourselves.

To this class we now say, in language which we hope they will not misunderstand—*we want at least a portion of means in their hands*—to meet our own liabilities—and if kind invitations to "pay up" avail not—we will try a harsher though unpleasant remedy—and that very shortly.

Aug. 16, 1861. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

BLANK DEEDS,

A superior article, for sale at this offic

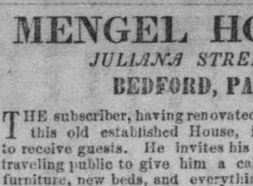
April 8, 1859.

THE SCIENCE of Education and art of Teaching, by John Ogden A. M., at Dr. Harry's.

Dec. 21, 1860.

A *Beautiful assortment* of Kerosene Lamps and Shades *just received* at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book store.

Nov. 9, 1860.



$65.00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the country. Upwards of TWELVE HUNDRED young men from TWENTY-EIGHT different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000,00 per Annum,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

☞Ministers' sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large Engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals. JENKINS & SMITH,

Feb. 8, 1861. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE undersigned invite attention to their large and well grown stock of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete assortment of

APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, APRICOTS, and NECTARINES, Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the garden.

ENGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH CHESNUTS, HAZLENUTS, &c., RASBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, in great variety.

GRAPES, of Choicest Kinds.

ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB, &c., &c. Also a fine stock of well formed, bushy

EVERGREENS,

suitable for the Cemetery and Lawn.

DECIDUOUS TREES

for street planting and a general assortment of

Ornamental Trees & Flowering Shrubs.

ROSES of chioce varities, CAMELLIAS, BEDDING PLANTS, &c.

Our stock is remarkably thirifty and fine, and we offer it at prices to suit the times.

☞Catalogues mailed to all applicants.

Address EDWARD J. EVANS & CO,
Central Nurseries, York, Pa.

Sept. 20, 1861.

Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the Somerset and Bedford Turnpike Company, will take notice that an election will be held at the house of Peter R. Hillegas, in Allegheny Township, on the first Monday, the 6th day of January, next, to elect a President, six Managers and a Treasurer, to conduct the affairs of said company the ensuing year.

BENJAMIN KIMMEL,
Dec. 20, 1861. Pres't.

Public Sale of Real Estate
IN ST. CLAIRSVILLE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, I will expose to public sale on the premises, in St. Clairsville on *Tuesday, 31st. December, next*, the Real Estate of EVE ANN LITTLE, dec'd, consisting of Two Lots of Ground, numbered in the plan of said town 7 & 8, adjoining David Wetzell, George Hinesling, Peter Amick and Sills' heirs, fronting on Main street, and having thereon erected a *TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, A Log Frame House and Stable.*

This property contains a never-failing spring of water, and has also good fruit on it.

Terms made known on day of sale.

O. E. SHANNON,
Adm'r.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm heretofore existing and trading under the name and title of J. M. Shoemaker & Co., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will call on J. M. Shoemaker who is authorized to settle the books and notes of said firm. All accounts not settled by the 1st of December, 1861, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. A word to the wise is sufficient.

J. M. SHOEMAMER, & CO.

Bedford, Oct. 11, 1861.

A CARD.

The subscriber having purchased, the goods of the late firm of J. M. Shoemaker & Co., and in addition having received a large supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

he will sell strictly for cash or produce or on four months credit to good and punctual customers, at the old stand of J. M. Shoemaker & Co. Call, see and examine for yourselves at Anderson's Row.

Oct. 18, 1861. J. M. SHOEMAKER.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened a large and elegant assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

We respectfully solicit a call by all in search of real bargains. The old credit, *never* pay *system* having exploded for the present our terms will be—

CASH OR PRODUCE.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Nov. 8, 1861.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of Hamilton Scott, late of Bedford Township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. SCOTT,
JOSEPH HUTCHISON,
Admrs.

Nov. 1, 1861.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed Auditor to marshal assets of the estate of Archibald Findlay, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, January 7th, 1862, when all interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Dec. 27, 1861. *Auditor.*

FISH!—A large stock of Mackarel and Herring Just received, and fo sale cheap at J. M Shoemaker & Co's. cheap store.

June 22 1860.

KEROSENE LAMPS at Dr. Harry's.

Dec. 21, 1860.

TINSEL ZEPHYR all colors at Dr. Harry's

Dec. 21, 1860.

SHETLAND WOOL, all colors, at Dr. Harry's.

Dec. 21, 1860.

MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET,
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Spring, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

April 13, 1860.

JUNIATA MILLS.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his patrons and the public, generally, that he still continues to manufacture and keep constantly on hand, cloths, cassimers, satinetts, flannels, blankets, &c., all of which, he will sel cheap for cash or exchange for wool, also

Carding and Fulling,

for which he would call special attention, as he possesses superior facilities and machinery, especially adapted to this branch of the business, and feels confident he can do work superior to any other establishment in the county.

☞Terms for carding and fulling strictly cash All letters on business should be directed to Bedford Pa., where they will receive prompt attention. JOHN LUTZ.

April 9, 1861.–z

ATTENTION HOME GUARDS.



YOU can get good Rifle Powder, Water Proof Gun Caps, and Lead, at FARQUHAR'S New Grocery.

May 10, 1861.



A Large lot of Mercersburg Stone and Earthen Ware, just received at FARQUHAR'S New Grocery.

May 10, 1861.

Northern Light.

THE cheapest and best light in use, can be had by buying Coal Oil perfectly pure, inodorous and free from smoke while burning, at $1.00 per gallon, at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store.

Nov. 16, 1860.

ALL *private families* and *hotel keepers*, should fully consider the value of using the CONCENTRATED LEAVEN, in connection with flour for making bread, rolls, buckwheat cakes and pastry. This compound is free from all impurities. For sale at the Drug and Book Store, of Dr. B. F. Harry.

Aug. 30, 1861.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana Streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. Cook.

This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS," and persons attending Court will find the house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charged will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attaches to this hotel and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 20, 1860.

Paper Hanging and Painting.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that he intends carrying on the Paper Hanging and Painting business, in Bedford, and vicinity. He will put out work, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

He has a sample book of all kinds of wall paper, which can be seen at his office, and paper can be had from him at city prices.

He may be seen at the old INQUIRER office.

April 6, 1860.

SAMUEL RADEBAUGH.

To the People of Bedford
AND
ADJOINING COUNTIES.

T. M. LYNCH, at Bedford Nursery, offers for sale at war prices, a general stock of fruit trees, consisting of all the choicest varieties of apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, nectarines, quinces and dwarf pear trees of finest kinds, Lawton Blackberry, Raspberry, including Brinckle's Orange, Goosberries that will not mildew, cherry and dutch Currents, Strawberries, finest varieties, Grape roots of choicest kinds, Rhubarb and Asparagus, also Evergreen Vines and Creepers, Roses, fifty varieties of perpetual bloomers of all colors and shades.

My stock is remarkably thrifty and will be sold for cash much lower than traveling agents are selling at, who have to bring their stock a great distance and thereby injuring them very much by exposure. The above stock is raised in Bedford County soil and climate, and can be had fresh from the soil.

All orders promptly attended to and trees sent as directed by hack or otherswise. For further information address a few lines to

T. M. LYNCH,
Oct. 4, 1861. Bedford, Penn'a.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Law Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of King & Jordan, having been dissolved by mutual consent; all persons indebted to said firm by note, book account or otherwise, are hereby requested to call without delay upon A. King, at Bedford, and make settlement. Attention to this matter may save costs.

A. KING,
Nov. 8, 1861. FR. JORDAN.

CALL and see a large and beautiful assortmen of coal oil lamps, of the latest styles just received and for sale cheap at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store.

Nov. 16, 1860.

OSWEGO corn starch, the best article at Dr Harry's.

Dec. 21, 1860.

MRS. HALE'S RECEIPTS for the *million* at Dr. Harry's.

Dec. 21, 1860.

AN *excellent article* of KEROSENE just received at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

Nov. 9 1860.

BEAUTIFUL Roses in bloom now, suitable fo winter blooming in the house, at Lynch's Nursery.

Oct.

ALL kinds of Groceries just received, and for sale cheap, at Shoemaker's cheap store, No. 1. Anderson's Row

June 29, 1860.

HARD TIMES

MADE EASY!

Good News for the Unemployed.

1000 *CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY.*

ONE MILLION DOLLARS
WORTH OF
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
AND
SILVER-PLATED-WARE
TO BE DISPOSED OF ON
AN ENTIRELY NEW
AND
ORIGINAL PLAN.

25,000 *AGENTS WANTED!!*

All persons desirous of procuring an agency in this

NEW ENTERPRISE,

Should send on their names at once, enclosing a three cent stamp to pay postage, and receive by return of mail

A PREMIUM CATALOGUE

Containing

OUR INDUCEMENTS,

Which afford

A RARE CHANCE
TO MAKE
MONEY

without risk, together with

FULL PARTICULARS

Relative to this

NOVEL PLAN!

To insure prompt and satisfactory dealings, address all orders to

GEORGE G. EVANS,
439 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

May 10, 1860.

SHRINER'S

BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP,

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

From the Rev. Samuel Yingling.

BEDFORD, Nov. 3, 1860.

MR. W. E. SHRINER—DEAR SIR: Upon several occasions I have used your Balsamic Cough Syrup, in my family and also on one occasion myself—when worn by frequent preaching, and with the happiest results.

SAMUEL YINGLING.
BEDFORD Nov. 3, 1860.

W. E. SHRINER—SIR: As you are about to introduce your Balsamic Cough Syrup into our County. I will give you my experience with it, which you are at liberty to use if you think proper, some two years ago a box that was lost on the Pennsylvania Central R. R. found its way to my store. opened the box and found it to contain your Balsamic Cough Syrup. I had never heard of it at tha time but a Mr. Aughinbaugh from your state happened to be present and said it was one of the best cough remedies in use and happening to need a cough medicine in my family I determined to give it a trial, and so well pleased was I with its effects that I gave bottles of it to my friends all of whom agree with me in pronouncing it the best cough remedy they have ever met with. We have used it for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough, and in every case it gave the most signal relief.—Yours truly,

ADAM FERGUSON.

I used in my family some of the Cough Syrup refered to by Mr. Ferguson, and fully concur in the opinion expressed by him.

WM. AGNEW.

We used Shiners' Balsamic Caugh Syrup and consider it the best Cough Medicine we ever used

LEVI SMITH

Prepared by W. E. Shriner, Westminister Md. and for sale by H. C. Reamer and Adam Ferguson, Bedford Pa.; E. B. Ramsey, and Wm. States & Co., Bloody Run; John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill; N. N. Koons, Willow Grove; J. S. Schell, Shellsburg; F. D. Beegle, St. Clairsville.

Nov. 9, 1860.–zz

UNION HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd, where he will be happy to see his friends and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week, month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 2, 1860.

DWELLING HOUSES

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber hereby offers at private sale two brick dwelling houses, situated in the town of Bloody Run. Both houses ar new and in good order, the lots are the usual size.

The subscriber occupies one of the houses, and will cheerfully show both to any one who may call on him. JOHN M'ELHANY.

June 21, 1861.–tf.

GRAPE Roots, from one to four years old, finest kinds, at Lynch's Nursery.

Oct. 4, 1861.

EXTRA Family Flour, Corn Meal and Rye Chop, for sale at Farquhar's new Grocery.

Aug. 9, 1861.